STEPHENS' MALT VINEGAR.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,917—New Series. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1903. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

Milkmaid LARGEST SALE in the WORLD. BRAND Milk

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY 2 P.M.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1903.
* CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	18th July
M. L. PERSIA	7951	W. A. Wheler	25th "
* PENINSULAR	5294	A. G. Cubitt	1st Aug
M. L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	8th "
* ORIENTAL	5284	F. N. Tillard	15th "
M. L. MASSILIA	5011	G. W. Cockman	22nd "
* PENINSULAR	5294	A. G. Cubitt	29th "
M. L. EGYPT	7912	G. L. Langborne	5th Sept.
* ORIENTAL	5284	F. N. Tillard	12th "
M. L. ARABIA	7903	T. Leish	19th "
* PENINSULAR	5294	A. G. Cubitt	26th "

The Steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth, and London, passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipping there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth, or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12-30 P.M. and 1 P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return-Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 20th June, 1903.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,

BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and OVERKIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
ERNEST SIMONS	5,707	Dupuy Fromy	30th July 1903.
ARMAND-BEHIC	6,635	Flandin	10th Sept. 1903.
DUMBEA	6,807	Le Colspellier	8th Oct. 1903.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

S. S. "DUMBEA," 5,807 tons, Captain Le Colspellier, to sail on or about the 24th July, 1903.

For further particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent.

New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.,

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID

DIRECT LINE,

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	P. Ivellich	4,119	1st Oct., 1903.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600,	Rs. 325,	Rs. 150.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
TIROL	G. Gilhuber	2,771	18th July 1903
† VINDOBONA	B. Cobol	4,351	25th July 1903
* † TRIESTE	E. Mecozzi	5,005	19th Aug. 1903
† MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	T. Rassevich	4,409	29th Sept. 1903

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 488. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

Passengers to VENICE transhipp at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 8 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN, VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA, AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
PERSIA	P. Craglietto	5,900	23rd July 1903.

For further particulars regarding Passages, Apply to,

E. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House, 35, Church Gate Street Fort, Bombay.

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail Edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Rs. 5 per copy according to number available. Reference should be made

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on FRIDAY, the 17th July, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "HENZADA," 2,100 tons, on TUESDAY, the 21st July, at 10 a.m., calling at Kurrachee, Pishni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, and Bushire, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting).

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE, AND BUSREH.

S. S. "KATORIA," 1,150 tons, on THURSDAY, 16th July, at 10 a.m.

FOR MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, AND DURBAN.

S. S. "PALITANA," 3,000 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 16th July.

S. S. "NOWSHERA," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, the 28th July.

FOR CALCUTTA VIA COAST.

S. S. "SCINDIA," 2,750 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 16th July.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 14th July, 1903.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged, and best available Berths secured, at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O., and all other Steamers, Free of Charge for Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares, and full information furnished by return of post, on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

Every Assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on Application.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE

(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th July, 1903.
R. RUBATTINO	4,590	M. Saporiti	15th Aug. 1903.
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Sept. 1903.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 800	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return tickets available 2 years	" 900	" 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 840; 2nd Class, Rs. 540. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

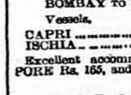
Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th July 1903.
ISCHIA	6,090	D. Maganzini	17th Aug. 1903.

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 165, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

F. CROCCO, Agent.

Esplanade Road, No. 27.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. (JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



S. S. "BOMBAY MARU," Captain T. Murai, 3,328 Tons, WILL SAIL for SINGAPORE, CHINA, and JAPAN on 17th instant.

For Freight and Passage apply to
T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

Navsari Buildings, Fort, Bombay, 9th July, 1903.

W. W. & CO., BOMBAY.

WILLIAM WATSON & CO.,

PASSENGER & SHIPPING AGENTS. BOMBAY.

(ESTABLISHED 1867.)

Book...PASSAGES and Ship ...CARGO } to { England and the Continent.
Book...PASSAGES and Ship ...CARGO } to { America and Australia.
Book...PASSAGES and Ship ...CARGO } to { Africa and China.

and to all PORTS of the WORLD.

Offices in BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, KARACHI, LONDON (Head Office), LIVERPOOL, MARSEILLES, PORT SAID CAPE TOWN, DURBAN, S. A. and JOHANNESBURG S. A.

WILLIAM WATSON & CO.

CRUSHED FOOD FOR HORSES.

BEST CRUSHED HORSE FOOD prepared by machinery; clean, wholesome, and fresh. First of its kind in Bombay. At Rs. 4-8 per cwt. Delivered free in Bombay.

Crushed Gram, Barley, Oats, and Bran can be had at very moderate prices in any quantity WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Up-country Orders carefully executed with prompt attention. Trial solicited.

S. M. ALLARAKHIA,
GRAIN MERCHANT, AGENT, AND CONTRACTOR
237, Bejasis Road, Byculla, Bombay.

SILVER CHRISTENING PRESENTS.

NEW AND ARTISTIC DESIGNS.

		Rs.	a.
SILVER MUG IN CASE,			
800	Engraved and Gilt inside	21	0
801	Engine turned and engraved.	13	0
802	Engraved	14	0
SILVER CUP, SAUCER AND SPOON IN CASE,			
813	Chased and frosted, gilt inside	50	0
1218	Chased and oxydised, gilt inside	27	8
1278	Chased and oxydised gilt, inside	36	0
SILVER KNIFE, FORK AND SPOON IN CASE,			
1157	Fluted and polished	13	8
1159	Chased and polished	15	0
1165	Chased and polished	22	0
SILVER MUG, NAPKIN RING, KNIFE, FORK AND SPOON IN CASE,			
1182	Chased and oxydised	45	0
1178	Frosted and gilt, with Cup, Saucer and Spoon	70	0
1179	Engraved and polished, with Cup, Saucer and Spoon.	62	8
SILVER, EGG-CUP AND SPOON IN CASE,			
816	Chased and pierced	21	4
818	Engraved	14	0
1274	Oxydised floral design, with Napkin Ring.	12	0
SILVER RATTLE WITH RING,			
772	Chased and polished, with Ivory Ring	5	0
784	Gilt Bell Shape, with "Baby" Cipher and Ivory Ring.	10	0
795	Gilt Ball, with Mother-o-Pearl Ring and Gilt Neck Chain.	22	0

ALSO A VARIETY OF OTHER PATTERNS.

TERMS: CASH OR V. P. P.

WEST END WATCH CO.,

11, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, Opposite the Bombay Post Office.

A PERFECT SMOKE.

THE "BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS" BRAND.

THE "BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS" BRAND ARE PACKED IN

Boxes of 100, each Cigar being Ringed with a "BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS" Ring

"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS" Extra large, 5 inches Rs. 37-8.

"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS," No. 1, 4½ in. Rs. 31-6.	"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS, No. 3, 3½ in. Rs. 27-8
"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS," No. 2, 4 in, Rs. 29-0	"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS, No. 4, 3 in., Rs. 24-0

PACKED in BOXES of 50, at an extra charge of Re. 1 per 1,000.

PACKED in BOXES of 25, at an extra charge of Rs. 2 per 1,000.

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION.

McDOWELL & CO. LD.,

MADRAS AND LONDON.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" RAILWAY GUIDE.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

AS an unusually heavy demand for COPIES of the BOMBAY GAZETTE RAILWAY GUIDE published at the beginning of each month, is expected next month, orders should be registered at the BOMBAY GAZETTE office, 18, Esplanade Road, at an early date. This RAILWAY GUIDE is the most useful published and in view of the extensive alterations in the TIME TABLES of nearly all the Railways in India should prove an indispensable reference in all large offices.

Price: Eight Annas per Copy. Annual Subscribers, Rs. 5.

"CROWN" ORGANS.

A NEW SUPPLY JUST TO HAND.

THE "CROWN" ORGANS have stood the test of time and hard use during the last thirty years.

THE "CROWN" ORGANS are in the fullest sense Instruments of the highest order.

THE "CROWN" ORGANS are sold on terms which are easy, and each style is sold with the absolute guarantee that it is the best that can be made for the Price asked.

THE "CROWN" ORGANS are guaranteed for 10 years, a written guarantee being given with each Instrument sold.

THE "CROWN" ORGANS have original and unique designs of hand-rubbed cases which gives them an elegant finish.

THE "CROWN" ORGANS have a sweet, deep, mellow tone so much desired by true musicians.

THE "CROWN" ORGANS are proof against rats. They are really triple mouse-proof as the bottom of case is closed.

THE "CROWN" ORGANS have valves so made as to prevent squeaking.

THE "CROWN" ORGANS are built of the best material throughout and guaranteed that there is no 'Shoddy' used, like blotting paper and cloth, instead of felts and leather.

THE "CROWN" ORGANS are built to stand the test of time and hard use. They will last a long life-time.

THE "CROWN" ORGANS are made to wear and to give satisfaction in every instance.

THE "CROWN" ORGANS are offered at Rs 225, Rs. 280, and Rs. 350. Catalogue of details of each style will be forwarded on application to

THE SOLE AGENTS:

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

ARIEL CYCLES.

Rs: 200 CASH OR HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM.

ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET ON APPLICATION.

CYCLE CAPES FOR THE MONSOON.
FOOTBALLS, CRICKET BALLS
HOT WATER BOTTLES
AND
RUBBER GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTION.

INSPECTION INVITED SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

THE CORONATION CYCLE
AND
RUBBER GOODS DEPOT,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS FOR ARIEL CYCLES.

MANILA ROPES

BY

HARTON & Co., OF CALCUTTA.

DICK'S PATENT COTTON CANVAS DRIVING BELTS.

ENGLISH CANVAS FIRE HOSE, LAWSON'S ASBESTOS BOILER COVERING COMPOSITIONS, "ARROW," "INVINCIBLE" AND "CHALLENGE" BRANDS.

W. CROWDER & Co., LD.,
3, APOLLO STREET, FORT,

"MUSAFFI" PILLS

OF CASCARA AND MAYAPPLE

according to HUXLEY'S approved formula.

They "WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP"

For BILIOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHES, INDIGESTION, as a Purgative, 2 to 3 Pills on going to bed.

For CONSTIPATION and DYSPEPSIA as a LAXATIVE and DINNER PILL, one for a dose.

100 Pills (sold in Bottles) for 12 Annas, plus 3 Annas for V. P. P.

BOMBAY AGENTS:

ESAFALLY HIPTOLLA,
ABDOOL REHMAN ST., BOMBAY.

UP-COUNTRY AGENTS WANTED.)

WEDDING CAKES, Artistically Decorated and Almond Iced, made to any size, at Re. 1-8 per lb.

WEDDING CAKE ORNAMENTS, Each Ornament complete with Bouquet, from Rs. 5 to 25 each. (A large selection to choose from.)

WEDDING CAKE STANDS: Designs submitted and made to order.

WEDDING CRACKERS, from Rs. 2 to Rs. 3-8 per box.

WEDDING FAVORS, (with Satin Ribbon and Flowers).

WEDDING FLAGS, White Silk, As. 12 and Re. 1 each.

WEDDING CAKE WREATHS, a beautiful assortment.

WEDDING CAKE BOXES, in four sizes, from Re. 1 per dozen.

CONFETTI, Etc. Etc. Etc.

AT

MONGINI BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS.

25—27, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

AUSTRALIAN GLAZED PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO.

9, CHURCH GATE STREET, WATSON BUILDING.

THE WELL-KNOWN PHOTOGRAPHER, B. S. POCHEE, has RETURNED from AUSTRALIA and asks the PATRONAGE of his Friends and Customers.

NOTICE.

IN the VILLAGE of KURANGA (near Dwarka), and at Bhimkatta (near Jodia Bunder), deposits of GYPSUM (Plaster of Paris) are found in quantities sufficient, it is believed, to encourage excavation thereof for trade purposes. In publishing this information, the Undersigned wishes to notify to the enterprising Public that he will be glad to receive proposals, within six (6) months from the date of this Notification, for EXCAVATING and REMOVING the GYPSUM. The Undersigned will be at liberty to accept or reject the proposals, or to modify the same, with the sanction of the Higher Authorities.

V. M. SAMARTH,
Sar Suba.

Sar Suba Office, Baroda State, Baroda, dated 2nd July 1903.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 345 OF 1901.

1. HAJI AHMED NANOOBHAI ATTAR, and
2. BAI JAMALBAI, widow of NANOOBHAI DADABHAI ATTAR, deceased, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitants, residing at Dharamsey Street, near Full Gully, in the Town and Island of Bombay.....Plaintiffs.

VERSUS

FRAMROZE JAMSHED AGA, of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, residing at Khetwady, in Bombay aforesaid .....Defendant.

In the matter of Messrs. UNWALLA and PEEROZSHAW, Attorneys of this Honourable Court,

and

In the matter of the said Attorneys' Bill of Costs against the Defendant in Suit No. 345 of 1901.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of Sale of Immoveable Property dated the 7th day of July, 1903, the Sheriff has been directed TO SELL all the right, title, and interest of the said Defendant, FRAMROZE JAMSHED AGA, in the following property at the instance of Messrs. Unwalla and Peerozshaw, Attorneys-at-Law.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, containing by admeasurement 987 69 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 272, new No. 7573, old Survey No. 1490, and new Survey No. 4598, together with the messuages, tenements, dwelling houses and buildings standing thereon, assessed by the Collector of Municipal Assessment under C Ward Nos. 8006, 8033, and Street Nos. 23 and 25 to 29, 331 to 334 and 39 to 43 all which premises are situate at and on the west side of Bhendy Bazar or Parel Road at Bhendy Bazzar in the Registration District of Bombay and bounded as follows:—

That is to say on or towards the East by the Bhendy Bazar Parel Road, on or towards the West by the property of Ahmed Manoobhoy, on or towards the North by Peerbhoy Dharamsey Street and on or towards the South by the property of Syed Ali Kamalshed.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on abovenamed property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should, on or before the 6th day of August, 1903, lodge in my office a statement verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges. Dated this 13th day of July, 1903.

E. WILKIN,
Assistant Commissioner.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

WANTED the services of a competent Electrical Fitter for the Electric Lighting Plant of Delhi Passenger station, East Indian Railway.

Candidate must have served a regular apprenticeship, and have received a proper mechanical and electrical training.

Age shall not be under 25 years.

Pay will be from Rs. 100 to Rs. 150 per month, according to qualifications.

Applications, endorsed "Electrical Fitter" stating full particulars including age, experience, etc., together with copies of not more than 3 recent testimonials, to be sent to the Electrical Engineer, East Indian Railway, Jamalpur.

Jamalpur, 8th July 1903.

POONA RACING SEASON 1903.

THE RACING SEASON will consist of the EXTRA MEETINGS and the POONA RACES and STEEPLE-CHASES.

The EXTRA MEETINGS will probably commence on SATURDAY, 25th July, and it is proposed to hold about twelve Extra Meetings during July, August, September, and October, on SATURDAYS, whenever possible, and on occasional other days.

The POONA RACES and STEEPLE-CHASES (six days) will be held on 22nd, 26th, and 28th September, and on 1st, 3rd, and 5th October.

Rates for Season Tickets will be as follows:—

SEASON.	Poona Racing Stands, Inclosure, Public Paddock Rings & Course. (About 18 days.)	The Extra Meetings only. (About 12 days.)	Poona Races and Chance. (6 days.)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SINGLE TICKET	50	30	25
DOUBLE TICKET, i. e., two separate Tickets for one Lady and one Gentleman	60	35	30
FAMILY TICKET, i. e., four separate Tickets for three Ladies and one Gentleman	70	40	35
SINGLE TICKET (for Lady only)	20	15	10
PRIVATE BOX to hold six persons (if available)	150	(In addition to above charges.)	

DAY TICKETS.

FIRST ENCLOSURE	Rs.	SECOND ENCLOSURE	Rs. a.
TICKET (Lady only)	2	SINGLE TICKET	1 8
SINGLE TICKET	5	SOLDIERS in UNIFORM	1 0
DOUBLE TICKET, i. e., separate Tickets for 1 Lady and 1 Gentleman	6	LADY	0 8½
FAMILY TICKET, i. e., separate Tickets for 3 Ladies and 1 Gentleman	8		
PRIVATE BOX (if available) to hold 6 persons	15		
(In addition to above charges.)			

N.B.—RESERVED Accommodation for Ladies with Badges and for Members of the Turf Club who wear their Badges is reserved on both the first and top floors of the Stand.

Tickets are obtainable at the Office of the Turf Club at the Race Stand, Poona, or at the gate.

No Tickets will be issued without payment.

SPECIAL TRAINS from and back to Bombay will run as usual.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

The Race Stand, Poona, 1st July, 1903.

PREPARED MEAL for DOGS.

EVERY DOG OWNER

Should use DR. SPOONER HART'S PREPARED DOG MEAL FOR DOGS,

Sold at Re. 1, per 10 lb. Bag.

BISCUITS FOR DOGS.

DR. SPOONER HART'S BISCUITS,

An appetising staple diet for SPORTING AND OTHER DOGS.

R. S. HART BROTHERS,
CALCUTTA.

BY APPOINTMENT
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

NOORMAHOMED RUTTONSEY,
SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER,
BHENDI BAZAR, BOMBAY.

BEST QUALITY. STRONG. DURABLE

Good shape. Good finish.

HARNESS DEPARTMENT
under EUROPEAN CUTTER.

CATALOGUES OF PRICES FREE ON APPLICATION.

NOTES.

INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY
BY
TODARMAL
Price Re. 1, Postage half-anna.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

PIANOS TUNED at Popular Prices by competent European Tuners. Pianos renovated to a condition as good as new. First class workmanship guaranteed. Pianos inspected and estimate of cost of Repairs submitted free of charge.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

BAY RUM AND GLYCERINE HAIR WASH.—For renewing and strengthening the Hair, promoting the growth and preventing its falling off, keeps the Hair soft, silky and clean. Per bot. Re. 1-12.—THOMSON & TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

CHEAPEST is not always Best, but the Best and Cheapest HORSEFOOD is obtainable only from WESTERN INDIA FODDER Co., Bombay.

VACANT PIECES of FREEHOLD LAND, opposite the Byculla Railway Station, near the Albion Place, to be LEASED as BUILDING SITES on Fazandari 50 years' leases. For plans and conditions apply to J. E. SAKLATWALLA, at Mr. J. N. Tata's Office, Victoria Buildings, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED a skilled ENGINEER and MILLER, to take charge of, and work, a Flour Mill in Bombay. Apply, with Testimonials, to MANAGER, Commercial Bank of India, Bombay.

WANTED, YOUNG WIDOW or NURSE-GIRL (able to cut out) for two Children. Most comfortable home. Apply "HOMELY," care of "Bombay Gazette."

DELHI DURBAR ALBUM are now READY FOR SALE, at RAJA DEEN DAYAL AND SONS. Each Album contains 100 best selected Photos of most interesting subjects. Inspection respectfully invited at SOBHAG MAHEL, Walkeshwar Road, Malabar Hill.

INCANDESCENT BURNERS, durable Mantles, Glass and Mica Chimneys and Globes. Best articles at cheap rates.—C. S. POCHEE & SON, Sitaram Building, near Crawford Market.

CAMPHOR COUGH BALSAM.—As a Preventive and Curative Agent in all cases of Cough, Cold, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Catarrh and Throat or Chest affections. As. 12 only.—FERNANDES & Co., Family Chemists, &c., 31, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes:—"Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects. They are so strong that they can hardly go out of order and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are the best in the world."

CYCLE CAPES, for the Monsoon, Football, Cricket Balls, Hot water bottles, etc. Satisfaction GUARANTEED. THE CORONATION CYCLE and RUBBER GOODS DEPOT, Hornby Row, Bombay. Sole Agents for Aerial Cycles.

CURETINE COMPOUND (Lawson's) cures where Copaiba and Sandal Oil fails. One Bottle Annas 12. Apply HOMI BROS., Opticians, New Building, No. 2, 1st Floor, near Crawford Market, Bombay.

CELLULOID MUDGUARDS could be attached and detached in 2 minutes to any Cycle without disturbing the adjustment from WELLINGTON CYCLE Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay and Poona.

JUST UNPACKED.—English single HARNESS, STATE CARRIAGE LAMPS, and ARTIFICIAL LEATHER for Carriage and Furniture Cushions.—E. S. MALLA & Co., Bhendy Bazar, Bombay.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.—Every kind of household requisites. Suitable to every one. Only the best quality of goods.—MORENAS & Co., Meadow St., Bombay.

EXPERIENCE gives confidence, that's why we are so confident of pleasing you by recommending BURGHAM'S QUICK TONIC for Dyspepsia and constipation. Is not a Purgative. Rs. 2.—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

URGENT.—THE DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING Co. and THE POPULAR DYE WORK, No. 2, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay. Chemical Cleaning and Dyeing by Expert Workmen.

SPLENDID SELECTION of CARRIAGE TIMEPIECES and CLOCKS, with and without Alarm from Rs. 20 to Rs. 100; quarter chiming Rs. 125.—CURSETJI CAWASJEE G. I. P. Ry. Watchmaker, 55, Esplanade Rd.

TRANSLATED FRENCH NOVELS (Some Illustrated.) Catalogue free on receipt of 2½d. (Letter Postage).—A. DE SAILLE, 27, Passage de l'Opera, Paris.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY, from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

BEST INDIAN and CHINA SILK EMBROIDERY in Screens, Cushion, Bed and Table Covers, etc., just received.—P. MEHTA & Co., Medows Street, Fort.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

BEST, Fresh, Clean and Crushed or Whole GRAM, BARLEY, OATS, BRAN and specially prepared HORSE FOOD and all kinds of GRAIN for Horses can be had from GRAM and BARLEY STORES, Lower Colaba. Rates Greatly Decreased.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York. Sold at their Godowns, Mazagaon.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 5-8-0 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. G. Bhat, at Rs. 5-12 per case, at Bandora.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 3 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Stations.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy, as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee, Fee Rs. 2 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1875.

OVERLAND SUMMARY PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

W. M. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1 Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in Verse after the manner for various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRICE Re. 1. Postage annas 4. To be had at this Office.

TROPICAL HAIR DOUCHE.—Cleansing Cooling, Invigorating. For renewing and restoring the Hair, promoting the Growth. Per bottle Rs. 1-8. THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

CORN CURE.—*Kemp's Corn and Wart Remover* does the work. No inconvenience or long treatment. Makes tough, sound feet. Re. 1. KEMP & Co., Ld., Bombay.

ST. MARTIN'S PULMONARY BALSAM. The unfailing REMEDY for COUGH, COLD and ASTHMA. Possesses Demulcent and Balsamic properties. Ans. 12 & Re. 1-4.
F. S. MADON & Co.
170, Shaik Memon St, Bombay.

FOR THE HOT WEATHER.

SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE CIDER.

APPLE BRAND

SHIPPED BY

ROBERT PORTER & Co.,

Rs. 8-0-0 PER DOZEN QUARTS.
" 5-0-0 " " PINTS.

THE GENERAL AGENCY,
BRUCE LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £450,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Lahore, Amritsar, Kurrachee, Steamer Point, Delhi, Bombay, Madras, Rangoon, Aden, Cawnpore, Colombo, Mandalay, Newera Eliya, Kandy, Tuticorin, Zanzibar, Mombasa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

BANK OF CALCUTTA LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

Subscribed.....Rs. 15,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... " 15,50,000
Uncalled Capital ..... " 5,00,000

DIRECTORS:

Mr. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
" H. R. McINNES, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
" NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
" D. KING.

CREDITS granted on approved Security and every description of Banking Business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and 2 per cent. per annum allowed on the Daily Balance.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per Annum
For 2 Years	5 Per cent.
" 1 Year	4½ "
" 6 Months	4 "
" 3 Months	3½ "

The Bank offers special Facilities and Advice to Constituents as to the Purchase and Sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debentures Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the Principle and Interest of Debentures on its approved lists on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee Shareholders' and Investors' Interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information apply to—

D. KING,
Agent.

Calcutta, 3rd February, 1903.

LONDON BRANCH:
GREAT WINCHESTER STREET E. C.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....£562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
60, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KURRACHEE, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if an under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere,
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E. C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL...Fcs. 1,50,000,000, (£6,000,000.)

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarivo.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at one per cent. per annum on balances above Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

Special arrangements may be obtained on Application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Period at rates to be ascertained on Application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof, wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to carry in the Hotels. Further, Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Papers, Bonds, Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Papers Gold, Silver, etc.

E. REY,
Manager.

BANKS.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London, Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.

Sub-Branches:—Murree—(April to October),

Sub-Agencies:—Amritsar, Bangalore, Lyallpore and Moolan City.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, Rs. 43,90,800.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ARE AS UNDER STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances

4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS—
2 Years 5½ per cent. per annum.
9 to 12 Months 5 " "
6 Months 4½ " "

Special rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS, which can be learnt on application.

Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hoondees on Stations where the Bank has Branches and Currency Notes of any circle are collected and credited free of charge on above Interest Deposit Accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards and receive 2 per cent. per annum, upon the daily balances, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 50 is maintained.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Bombay, 19th May, 1903.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up).....Rs. 10,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper).Rs. 14,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on usual terms, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on 30th June and 31st December on minimum balances exceeding Rs. 500.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... " 18,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... " 9,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hongkong, Tientsin and Newchang.

LONDON BANKERS:—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager.

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund .....$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund .....$ 5,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors .....$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, Bart., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq. (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq. (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
A. M. TOWNSEND, }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

AMOY,	HANKOW,	PENANG,
BANGKOK,	HIOGO,	RANGOON,
BATAVIA,	ILOILO,	SAIGON,
BOMBAY,	LYONS,	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	MANILA,	SINGAPORE,
COLOMBO,	NAGASAKI,	SOURABAYA,
FOOCHOW,	NEW YORK,	TIENTSIN,
HAMBURG,	PEKING,	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Re. 1 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM,
Acting Agent.

7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

The Comprehensive Criminal Digest, 1862—1899.

BY

CHUNILAL HARILAL VAKIL, B.A., LL.B,

ONE OF THE BEST WORKS OF ITS SORT. It will find its way up to the front rank of books of this sort on its merits alone. "For completeness of treatment it has no equal in the field. "Calcutta Weekly Notes":—Considerable care has been used in arranging the various cases under their appropriate headings. We have nothing but praise for the work turned out by the author." "Indian Review":—This book should prove a most useful companion. The laborious task undertaken by the author in compiling this work appears to us to have been excellently performed. "Bombay Gazette":—It makes an era in the compilation of Criminal Digest in this country; will very likely supersede all those at present in the field. "Rayastha Samachar," Allahabad:—It supplies a long felt want. It is an improvement in many respects over all the existing criminal digests and promises to supersede them all. "Lawyer," Ahmedabad:—The arrangement seems to be everything that is desirable. "Indian Law Journal":—It is superior in every respect to any of the Criminal Digests published in Bombay Law Reports.

PRICE Rs. 17. POSTAGE 6 ANNAS.

TO BE HAD
AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

THE TWO FAVORITES.

KING'S LIQUEUR WHISKY.

TENNENT'S PILSENER BEER.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,

SOLE AGENTS.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

DO NOT DELAY.

PROCRASTINATION IS THE THIEF OF TIME.

WE WILL GIVE

Rs. 2,000

FIRST PRIZE.

Free Tickets will be issued up to 15th AUGUST, and the DRAWING will be held on the 22nd AUGUST, 1903, on the "Art Union Principle," in the presence of Representatives of Local Newspapers and the Public, who are cordially invited to witness the *bona fide* drawing.

Prize Tickets will be presented free of cost to the Purchasers of a

SET OF SOVEREIGN STUDS, Re. 1-8,
OR A
STERLING CHAIN, Re. 1-8,
OR A
LADY'S NECK CHAIN, Rs. 2,
OR AN
ENGLISH-MADE TIME-PIECE,
Elegant and correct-time keeper.
(WITH FIVE YEARS' GUARANTEE.)
Rs. 3-8
ENGLISH SQUARE TIME-PIECE.
None equal to these in the Market,
(WITH TEN YEARS' GUARANTEE.)
Rs. 4-8.
WELL WORTH THE MONEY.
LADY'S OR GENT'S SILVER WATCH,
Rs. 7-8.
(WITH FIVE YEARS' GUARANTEE.)
UP-TO-DATE

These WATCHES and TIME-PIECES are up-to-date in London and America, not for their Cheapness but for thier Durability and Reliable Timekeeping.

PRIZES.

		Rs.
1 Prize	Cash	2,000
1 Do.	"	500
1 Do.	"	250
1 Do.	"	200
1 Do.	"	100
2 Prizes	" Rs. 75 each	150
3 Do.	" 50 "	300
10 Do.	" 20 "	200
100 Do.	" 4 "	400
100 Do.	" 3 "	300
300 Do.	" 2 "	600
523 Prizes	Total	5,000

N.B.—Out-station Orders promptly and carefully attended to on V.-P. System
And NOT against Money Order.

C. ARDESHER & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS,
ART JEWELLERS AND WATCH MANUFACTURERS
178, DHURRUMTOLLAH STREET, CALCUTTA.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

KEATING'S POWDER

IS HARMLESS to Animal Life.

KILLS BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES.

KILLS BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES,

The genuine powder bears the autograph of THOMAS KEATING. Sold in Tins and Bottles only.

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is perfectly safe and mild, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Druggists.

Proprietor: THOMAS KEATING, London.

WARMS the Heart, brightens the thought, stimulates the system, aids digestion, and makes one feel as it takes SQUIBB'S BRAN UP CORDIAL that life is worth living. Rs. 24.—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

RATES.—First Three insertions Four Annas per line, Fourth, and onward Two Annas. Minimum Charge Re. 1-8.

TO BE LET

A Large Airy OFFICE ROOM, on the First Floor in ROGAY BUILDING, Apollo Street. For Rent apply to

W. CROWDER & Co., LD.

WANTED POSITION

BY a First Class ENGINEER, 36 years old. Experience as a Machanic of 7 years, Chief Engineer to Press, Ginning, Flour, and Cotton Mills for 8 years, charge of Ice Factories for 8 years. Have operated Ether and Ammonia Ice Machines. Thoroughly familiar with Mill Corless Engines, and Expert in the Ammonia Absorption Machine. Apply to "No. 713 J," Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

BAILEY'S PATENT LATRINES.

THE only reliable Sanitary Latrine, highly recommended by the Medical Authorities, approved and adopted by Government as per Circular Letter dated 23rd November, 1900.

Other Patents are insanitary and now out of date.

Apply for Catalogue.

EMPIRE ENGINEERING Co., LD., Cawnpore.

FOR SALE

A SET of TWO ICE MACHINES, Ether System, Wests Patent complete with all accessories and Ice Cells, together with a Turbine from Harris & Co., Daublin, working up to 80 H. P.

The Machines are adapted to work with either Water or Steam Power. Examination of the Machines is invited.

For further particulars apply to

THE SECRETARY,
Hindu Ice & General Mills Co., Ld., Delhi.

CAST IRON PIPES.

Steel Angles, Tees, and Plates.
Rolled Steel Beams.
Galvanized Corrugated Iron Sheets
Wrought Iron Tubes, &c.

LARGE STOCKS ready for Immediate Delivery.

GEO. SERVICE & Co.,
Green Street, Bombay.

E. DUCKETT & Co.,

MONUMENTALISTS

OF POONA AND CARRARA.

"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE"

NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.

Specialists in Monumental Work for India.

ADDRESS: EAST STREET, POONA.

THOS. COOK AND SON.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON

Current and Deposit Accounts opened. Pay and Pensions collected.
Drafts and Cable Transfers issued.
Shares bought and sold; Dividends realised.
Insurances effected; Premiums paid.
Agency Business undertaken.
Rules of Business on application.

Of Course you require the BEST Cup of Tea possible.

THEREFORE YOU SHOULD DRINK ONLY

BRITANNIA BRAND TEAS

(KANGRA VALLEY)

which are undoubtedly the BEST and CHEAPEST

And are specially selected from the CHOICEST GROWTHS OBTAINABLE.

TEA AND COFFEE MART,

80, 82, 84, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

GUARANTEED

CARRIAGE RUBBER TYRES,

ELEPHANT BRAND.

Superior to any Imported in India.
CHALLENGE COMPETITION.
COUPE & Co.'s STEEL WHEELS
Suitable for 2 and 4 wheeled Carriages.

APPLY

GOVINDJEE MADHOWJEE & Co.,
67, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD.
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Waters broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem (excluding Spec. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, as Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market. Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., suppl

BANKER & Co.,

GENT'S TAILORS AND LADIES' DRESSMAKERS.

LADIES' OWN MATERIALS,

MADE UP ACCORDING TO LATEST FASHION, STYLE, FIT AND WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.

38, Esplanade Cross Road,

OPPOSITE GOKULDAS HOSPITAL.

FUTURE FROM HANDWRITING!

YOUR character, marriage partner described, business, love, health, changes and chief events accurately told. Send a specimen of your writing, signed with usual signature, and enclose twenty half-anna postage stamps and a stamped addressed envelope to

"GRAPHOLOGISTS,

Mandvi Post, Bombay."

NOTE.—Don't send it if you dislike plain speaking.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 57, APOLLO STREET.

On SATURDAY, the 18th instant, at 3 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

at 1-30 P. M.

1 strong Second-hand palanquin office Shigram.
1 do. do. glass fronted miniature Brougham.
1 do. do. Victoria suitable for single horse.
1 powerful bay Arab, 14 hands, aged, quiet in harness and saddle.
1 chestnut Arab pony, quiet to ride and drive.

On SATURDAY, the 8th proximo, at 1 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 8 Grants Buildings, Colaba, the valuable and handsome teak and blackwood plain and carved E. P. Household furniture, glass, crockery and best plated ware, first rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, Dittmir's table and hanging lamps, one Lancaster instantograph camera with stand, one large English ice box, one small iron safe by Chubbs and Sons, one English clock with glass dome, copper utensils, Lady's and Gentlemen bicycles, etc., etc., the property of Capt. G. A. SHEPHERD.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 15th July, 1903.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF THE PRINCE OF WALES FLOUR AND SPICE MILL, FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE MASTER FLOUR AND SPICE MILL, AT DUNCAN ROAD.

THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of Messrs. Moorjee Megjee & Co, to close partnership account.

The whole of the machinery of the Prince of Wales Flour and Spice Mill, consisting of one double flue 30 by 7. steel boiler 1826, pressure, one horizontal steam engine cylinder 9, 3 four feet and 2 three and a half feet flour mills, 2 three feet spice crushing mills, 1 flour roller mill, 1 barley crushing mill, 4 flour dressing machines, 2 corn cleaning machines, 1 crushing machine with elevator, 1 disintegrator with elevator, 1 spice dressing machine with elevator, 1 donkey pump, &c., all in working order, together with the residue row to come and unexpired of the term of 10 years, commencing from the 1st day of January, 1902, created by virtue of an indenture of lease, dated the 16th day of July, 1901 of the house on Duncan Road, assessed under Ward E, No. 492 and street No. 487 to 489.

For further particulars and conditions of sale (printed copies of which can be had from the Auctioneers) application may be made to Messrs. Payne & Co., Solicitors for the vendors, or to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 15th July, 1903.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY SITUATED AT FIRST BHOIWADA STREET NEAR BHULESHWAR.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of July, 1903, at 4.30 p. m., sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the deceased mortgagor Nundcorbai, widow of Maneckial Hurgovan, the following property under the power of sale reserved to the mortgagee by an indenture of mortgage dated the 14th day of June 1900.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land containing by admeasurement 123 4-9 square yards or thereabouts together with the messuages, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under C Ward No. 3221, and Street Nos. 110, 112 and all which premises are situate at and on the north side of first Bhoiwada street, Bhuleshwar, at Bombay, in the registration subdistrict of Bombay and are bounded on or towards the east by the house of Monarbhoy Vijbhukan, on or towards the west by the house formerly of Canjee Deesa but now of Ramji Hinda, on or towards the north by a sweepers lane and on or towards the south by the said First Bhoiwada Street and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said mortgagor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Mr. Khursetjee D. Sethroff Attorney for the mortgagee at his office, No. 13, Hornby Road, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 15th July, 1903.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS of buildings at Lohar Chal Street, Charniwadi, Popatwadi, Patakwadi, Antoba Lane and New Hanuman Lane, Kitchen Garden Lane, &c.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the premises on THURSDAY, the 16th July, 1903, at 3 p.m., the materials for removal of the following buildings:—

All the materials of Building Street Nos. 69 Charniwadi Lane; 29-8, 1-9; 22-228 (1) and (2); 150-163; 117-121 (1) 153 Lohar-Chal Street; 53-58 Kitchen Garden Lane; 277-281, 173-75 (1) and (2); New Lane Street; 15-16 (1) Popatwadi; 12 14-18 Patakwadi Lane; 69, 112 48.7 115 (1) Antoba lane and new Hanuman lane, and 29-74 Second Esplanade Cross Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned.

SALE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE, GHEE IN TINS, LINSEED, GUM AND JEERA IN BAGS, SCALE AND WEIGHTS, &C.

By order of N. C. Macleod, Esq., Official Assignee, H. C., and in re Mathuradas Rowjee trading as Rowjee Merarjee, an insolvent, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 17th July, 1903, at 3 p.m., at the insolvent's shop, No. 17, in Mudi Bazar, Mandvie, consisting of a quantity of linseed, gum and jeera in bags, line of shop, beam scale and weights, ground, empty gunny bags, mattresses, pillows, benches, empty cases, boxes, &c.

SALE OF DYEING FACTORY MACHINERY, Boiler Lookey Pumps, steam driven Hydro-Extractor, steam chess, Baling Press, Bundling Presses, Taps and dies C. I. & W. I. Tanks, steam and water pipes, Dye Vats, Yarn, Bicarbonate of Soda, Caustic Soda, Litharge, Sulphate, Chemical Scale, Corrugated Iron Shed, office furniture, &c, belonging to be Globe Dyeing Company, at Parel, (Supari Bag Road).

By order of N. C. Macleod, Esquire, Official Assignee High Court, and in re Eduljee Maneckjee Tantivalla, an Insolvent, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction the whole of the machinery with the residue terms of the lease dated 20th November, 1901, and subject to the conditions contained therein, in one lot as a going concern on MONDAY, the 20th July, 1903, at 3-30 p.m. at the Factory premises Parel (Supari Bag Road) comprising of Cornish Boiler by Penman & Co., with fittings and W. I. Chimney, Donkey pump, Pan suspended steam driven Hydro-extractor by Broadbent, steam chest with Copper Basket Baling Press, with pump, bundling presses, with tables, case of Chatwing's dies and taps, Whit work's standard, large C. I. tanks, with C. I. pillars, W. I. tanks, drilling machine, bench vices, dye vats, with copper pipes, indigo tubs, jigger, dyeing and oiling sticks, bamboos, tubs, trestles, pakhies for yarn wringing machines wringing and knotting pots steam chamber steam and water pipes with brackets and fittings, tools, chemical balance, coloured and white yarn colours, cardboards yarn labels kegs of bicarbonate of soda. 1 acid drums of caustic soda, casks of litharge, cases of sold in jars, hoop iron, brass buckets, office tables, cupboards copying press, clock, chairs, lamps, corrugated iron shed, &c.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned,

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 14th July, 1903.

NOTICE.

THOSE SUBSCRIBERS who have been hitherto SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can have the paper by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort, or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, JULY 13.

SECURITIES—

2½ per cent. Consols	£92 7/16	=	+ 1/8
3 per cent. Rentes	£98	=	uncharged
3½ per cent. Indian Sterling Loan	£108 1/2	=	do
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	£65 11/16	=	do

SILVER—

Spot in London	24 5 8	=	+ 1 8
2 months hence	24 3 8	=	+ 1 8
Spot in New York	53 1/2	=	+ 3 8

EXCHANGES—

Paris cheques	25 11 1/2	=	unchanged
Berlin	20 39	=	— 1/4
New York Demand	48 7	=	— 1 4

DISCOUNTS—

Bank of England	3 pr ct	=	unchanged
3 months sight Bank Bills	2 1/2 pr ct	=	do
6 " " "	2 7 8 pr ct	=	do
3 months sight Fine Trade Bills	2 3/4 pr ct	=	do
6 months sight Fine Trade Bills	3 1/8 pr ct	=	do

INTEREST—

Day to-day loans	1 1 2 pr ct	=	+ 1/4
7 day market loans	2 pr ct	=	unchanged

Sugar German granulated 1st marks 9 1 2, July-Aug. steady.

Metals:—Copper Braziers £67 10s.
Yellow metal 6s.
Tin Plates 11s. 9d.
Bar-iron Belgian £5 1s 6d.
Iron Corrugated Sheets £11.
Basic Steel Bars £5 2s. 6d.
Para Rubber 4 per cent.
Rapeseed—Yellow Gozerat 35. July-Aug. Sellers.
Rapeseed.—Cawnpore 34 1-2. July-Aug. Business done.
Rapeseed.—Brown 32 3-8. July-Aug. Sellers tone quiet.
Linseed Bold 38 3-4. July-Aug. Sellers. Tone easier.

In Liverpool—

Cotton Market closed easier. Surats dull. Manchester quiet. Total sales 5,000. Spot 6 32 — 4. Sold on speculation and for export 500. Imports nil. Arrivals closed quiet.

July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
6·05	6·03	5·63	5·28
—11	—12	—10	—7
Nov.-Dec.	**Dec.-Jan.**	**Jan.-Feb.**	**Feb.-Mar.**
5·19	5·13	5·12	5·11
—5	—5	—4	—4
	Mar.-April.		
	5·11		
	—4		

In New York—

Receipts	nil bales.
Do. last year	1,600 "
Exports to Great Britain	5,000 "
Do. do. Continent	nil "
Mid-Uplands	12·40 — 10
Futures, month of July	12·10 — 5
Do. do. December	9·24 — 2

In New Orleans—

Spot	12 3-4 unchanged
Futures, month of Sept	10·36 — 12
Do. do. December	9·32 — 2
Tone at close	easy.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m., on Monday, 13th July, 1903:—

Cotton	3,801 bales.
Wheat	17,211 cwts.
Linseed	8,761 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	5,312 "
Gingellyseed	717 "
Poppyseed	2,457 "
Groundnuts	139 "
Castorseed	1,012 "
Rice	15,234 "
Myrabolams	71 "
Cottonseed	3,710 "

BOMBAY, TUESDAY, JULY 14.

SEEDS.

Linseed.—Tone declining. Ready	Rs.	a.	p.
	6	10	0
Rapeseed.—Tone declining.			
Brown Cawnpore Ready	5	6	0
Yellow Cawnpore Ready	5	12	0
Yellow Guzerat Ready	5	15	0
Poppyseed.—Tone quiet. Ready	6	4	0
Castorseed.—Tone unchanged. Ready	20	8	0

WHEAT.—Tone steady.

Pissi 91 per cent.	Rs.	29	4
Club No. 1	"	28	8
Herd Red	"	28	8

EXCHANGE—TONE,

Bank T.T.	1s. 3 31-32d.
Bank Demand	1s. 4d.
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D. A.	1s. 4 5-32d.

Do	6	do	do	1s 9 9-32d.
French Francs	3	do	do	169 1-2
Marks	3	do	do	137 1-2
Hongkong	30	Days'	Sight	125 1-2
Shanghai	30	do	do	173 1-2
Japan	30	do	do	152

GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1-2 per cent. Tone quiet.

Cash	...	...	98 3-16
1st Settlement	...	...	98 1-6

Money Market, Tone, quiet.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England	since 16th June	3	per cent.
Bank of Bombay	do. 2nd July	4	do.
Bank of Bengal	do. 2nd "	4	do.
Bank of Madras	do. 7th "	6	do.

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone quiet steady.
Estimated sales ..... 5,000 Bales
Imports ..... 4,000 do

July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.
6·7	6·05	5·6
+2	+3	+3
Oct.-Nov.	**Nov.-Dec.**	**Dec.-Jan.**	**Jan.-Feb.**	**Feb.-Mar.**
5·30	5·21	5·16	5·15	5·14
+2	+2	+3	+3	+3
		Mar.-April.		
		5·7		
		+3		

COTTON.—Market very quiet. No enquiry in raw cotton. The new crop prices are Rs. 2 down. Broach good March 1903 is Rs. 2·0 Bengal fg January is Rs. 171.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JULY 13.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed easier.
Surats dull.
The Manchester Market has been quiet.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	92 7-16
3 per cent. Rentes	
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan	108 1-2
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee Papers	65 11-16
Bar Silver	24 5-8

TELEGRAPHIC FOREIGN SERVICE

JULY 14.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Su z, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez perfect.
AMERICA—Via Brest perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Bhamo, interrupted.
AFRICA—Via Aden, perfect, Via Cadiz Teneriffe, perfect Via Lisbon, St. Vincent, perfect.

Cable Cayenne Pinheiros interrupted.
Cable Puerto Plata Martinique interrupted,
Cables Dominique Martinique, St. Lucia Martinique St. Lucia, St. Vincent, interrupted.
Telegrams will be conveyed frequently by steamers.
Cable communication with Martinique is open via Lisbon and Cadiz,
Telegrams will be accepted only at sender's risk.
Code addresses should not be used,
Cable Fernambibo Cayenne interrupted.
Telegrams for Dominica are subject to censorship.
Telegrams in Code may be accepted for Crete but those in cipher language are not admitted.
Cable St Vincent Granada interrupted.
Cable New York, Haiti interrupted.
Swatow route via Amoy interrupted.
Communication with Tonkin by land line restored but by cable still interrupted.
Cable Sitoebondo Bandjermasin interrupted.
Bhamo route to Chin interrupted beyond Indian Frontier.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 21 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 14th July 1903.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	13	2	30 p.m.	12	37
Teheran	14	2	17 p.m.	...	51
Suez	14	2	20 p.m.	...	24

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m. 14th July 1903.

	Maximum Time H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	0	43	0	1
Karachi	0	21	0	2
Madras	0	37	0	1

At a meeting of the Manchester Cotton-Spinners, Association, held at Manchester, it was resolved that the mills be closed on Saturday and Monday, June 27 and 29, and each succeeding Saturday and Monday until further notice.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATH and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2, for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line, CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

DE LANNEY—June 25, at Bellevue, Darjiling, the wife of P J de Lanney, of Comilla Tipperah, of a son.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 20m. Sun sets, 6h. 41m. High water, 2-25m., 2-20a. Low water, 8-5m, 9-5s.
Municipal Standing Committee, 3-30 p.m.
League Football, Cooparage.
Gymkhana Monsoon Sports.

COLLISION IN THE HARBOUR.—The inquiry ordered by the Bombay Government into the circumstances relating to the collision which took place in the Bombay Harbour between the steam-launches Carnac and Sphinx last month has been abandoned.

ARRIVAL OF A NATIVE CHIEF.—Raja Raghowji Saheb Bhonsle of Nagpur, accompanied by eighty followers, carrying nine guns, four bayonets, six swords, and one pistol, arrived in Bombay on Monday morning, and has taken up his residence in Appolla's Wady. His Highness is expected to remain in Bombay for a week.

VURJEEVANDAS MADHOWDAS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY, SION.—During the month of June the total number of patients treated in this dispensary was 1,534, among them the number of new admissions was 404, being classified as stated below:—Hindoos 180, Mussulmans 110, Parsees 20, Christians 68, and other classes 21. The average daily attendance was 51.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Daressalem, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, and Delagoa Bay, per extra s.s. "Palitana," will be closed at the General Post Office at 11 a.m. tomorrow instead of at 9 a.m. to-day. Specially subscribed correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony, and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.—Mails for Singapore, China, and Japan, per extra s.s. "Bombay Maru," will be closed at the General Post Office at 10 a.m. on the 17th instant. Parcel mail for Japan close at 10 a.m.

THEFT AT GOVERNMENT DOCKYARD.—Mr. Frank E. Lambkin, leading stoker on board H. M.'s ship Perseus, and in charge of the steam cutter belonging to the ship, which is at present on the Patent Slip in the Government Dockyard for repairs, has reported to the police the theft of fourteen pieces of steam copper pipe, of the value of Rs. 150, from the jetty in the Dock. The complainant, it appears, removed the pipes from the cutter on the 3rd instant and having tied them up placed them on the jetty close by. He found them safe on the 9th idem, but when he went to look for them on Saturday last he found them missing.

A COCAINE CASE.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Brownagree, of the Abkari Department, charged Augustine Lawrence and Ali Mahomed with selling cocaine without a licence. The second accused owned a pan-shop near the Gaiety Theatre, and the first accused was his servant. Mr. Bhownagree sent a Hindu lad last night to buy cocaine from the accused's shop. The lad bought some from the first accused upon which the shop was searched. The second accused threw a packet of cocaine into a pool of water in front of the shop. The Magistrate sentenced the first accused to pay a fine of Rs. 20 and the second Rs. 50.

RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Mr. J. S nders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which Inspector Power charged Odhavdas Gopaldas, a Multani, with receiving stolen property of the value of Rs. 150, belonging to Tyeb Abas Sterif a gold and silver refiner in Mumbadevi Tank Road, Mr. Sather, Barrister-at-law, defended the accused. The accused had received the property from Jivan Pasa alias Topan Megha, who was convicted and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment for the theft of Rs. 600 worth of property belonging to the complainant while the latter was asleep in his shop. The Magistrate convicted the accused and sentenced him to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT OF OIL-SEED.—Ramji Akbal, a grain merchant in Russell Street, Dongree, has reported to the Police the theft from his godown, of oil-seed of the value of Rs. 70. It appears that one Mayaram Jessaji, whose room adjoins the complainant's godown, was seized on Sunday noon by Morarji Mowji, another grain merchant, having his godown in the same street. Mayaram had then in his possession oil-seed of the value of Rs. 4 belonging to Ramji. Morarji gave Mayaram in charge of his servant and sent for a police man. Before the police appeared on the scene Mayaram broke away and made his escape. On the police searching Mayaram's room Rs. 66 worth of oil seed was found which the complainant identified as his own. Mayaram is being sought for by the police.

THEFT OF A PEARL.—Before Mr. Karsondas Chhabildas, Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Power charged Gopal Jhavand and Mahadeo Luxmon with the theft of a pearl valued at Rs. 900 belonging to Raichand Khushalchand a pearl merchant at Mumbadevi. It appeared that the accused were in the employ of the complainant. The pearl was placed in the safe in the complainant's "peddi" on Tuesday week. Next day it was missed from the safe and inquiries were set on foot. Suddenly the first accused disappeared and did not return to his duties. He was arrested by the police and pointed out the second accused to whom he had given the pearl. The pearl was recovered from him. The Magistrate sentenced the first to six months' and the second to four months' rigorous imprisonment. The complainant paid Rs. 25 in Court as a reward to the police for the recovery of the pearl.

AN AUTOMOBILE MEAT VAN.—The automobile van for the conveyance of meat from the slaughter house at Bandra to the Crawford Market has at last been completed and was given a trial on Monday. The waggon is of the Thorneycroft pattern, and has a carrying capacity of 3 1-2 tons, and when travel at the rate of five miles an hour. The waggon complete was built at a cost of Rs. 12,500. Only the machinery was obtained from England, the body of the car having been built in the local Municipal Workshops. The size of the waggon is 12 feet by 5 feet, the inside being fitted up with hooks, on which to hang the meat, and the sides of the car being perforated. The boiler is of the Thorneycroft special type to burn Welsh steam coal with special arrangements for the control of the steam. It is also fitted with double silent blowing safety valves and hill climbing gear. It will be remembered that the suggestion to replace the old noisy meat carts by the new vans was first made by Khan Bahadur M. C. Muzdban, the Executive Engineer, who, in company with Mr. Hewlett, Assistant Engineer, Mechanical Branch, made a trial trip in the car. The car was started from the Crawford Market via the General Post Office, to Chowpatti, and thence back to the Market. The whole trip is said to have been exceedingly satisfactory, and it is hoped that ere long the bullock carts will be entirely done away with, and the whole replaced by a few more automobile vans.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s mail steamer Persia, which is expected to arrive in Bombay on Saturday next, brings the following passengers:—

Boder Mr J R
Brakenridge Mr D H
Barrett Capt G J S
Coates Major H W
Campbell Mr K
Cotton Capt A S
Dickinson Mr J B
Ellis Lt F C
Forrest Major R
Greyth r Capt
Gill Mr J E
Harding Bomb G R
Hayes Capt E C
Holloway Major
Hawke Hon E J
Hardy Lt Col C H R
Harrison Capt A H P
Hodgson Mr P E
Hamtro Capt T
Kavle Mr M R B
Low Capt J W
Murray Hon A C
Powell Mr E B
Swan Mr P
Westropp Major

FLORILINE.—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline" being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot, 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

SIR ERNEST SATOW'S VISIT TO BOMBAY.

For more than a quarter-of-a-century, says the "Voice of India," no British Minister at Peking has paid a visit to India. Sir Ernest Satow's visit coincides with a period when Indian trade with China is far from being in a flourishing condition and needs special encouragement. The net result of the exchange of ideas between him and the Bombay Mill-Owners' Association may be said to be that the latter learnt his views as to the direction in which currency reform is likely to develop in future. The Association evidently wished to draw him out on that vexed and difficult question rather than commit itself to any definite proposal of its own. Yet the request contained in the address, that "in the interests of India and China alike the latter country should be induced to introduce at an early date an efficient currency policy which would give stability to their mutual commercial relations," was sufficiently suggestive; for what other currency policy could India recommend to China now than that of adopting a gold standard? But, whatever the Association might have meant, Sir Ernest made his meaning clear when he said that "year after year more States have adopted the gold standard, and he believed that it is destined to become universal."

The "Rast Goftar," after referring to the remarks made by the chairman of the Millowners' Association at their last meeting, says:—It was a happy idea, therefore, which struck the Association to confer with Sir Ernest Satow, and to obtain his views on certain matters affecting their industry. In the address presented to him, an opinion was expressed that the likin question is a most difficult one, and that unless a very large staff of European Excise Inspectors is employed, it would not be possible to check abuses, as the mandarins would not fail to compensate themselves for the abolition of likin by means of illegal taxes, which it will be almost impossible to check. It was urged, therefore, that Article VIII of the Treaty should not be insisted upon in the interest of those doing foreign trade with China. The second point to which attention was called was, that, if Article VIII was retained, imported goods would require absolute protection against indigenous merchandise being left untaxed by means of misrepresentation or bribery. And lastly it was urged that, in the interests of India and China alike, the latter country should be induced to introduce, at an early date, an efficient currency policy which would give stability to their mutual commercial relations.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE NEXT INDIAN CONGRESS.

The "Indu Prakash," referring to the election of a president for the next Indian Congress, says:—The next session of the Congress to be held at Madras is drawing near, and the question of appointing a President which is again the great stumbling block that threatens as usual our Congress workers, has now seriously come to the fore front. The "Indian Nation" is vehement on some of the ways of some of our Congress workers, whose policy differs materially from that of others. There are some in the Congress camp, who would like to go in for a European President, while there are others, who pin their faith to a Native President. This side of the question is therefore, the apple of discord, which is showing signs of giving us some unpleasant and undesirable results. There is no doubt some truth in the contention of each party. A native President is sure to feel, on the whole, greater interest in the working of the Congress and is sure to do more work for the Congress both before and after his Presidentship. Fortunately for us there is no lack of eminent natives to fill up the post with credit. Why not avail of their services then? If a gentleman outside the Madras Presidency is to be selected, there are at least two or three duly qualified natives from each of the other Presidencies we can think of.

JUDGES LIKE Mr. JUSTICE CANDY.

The "Voice of India" discourses:—The days of giants are gone. Mr. Justice Candy, in bidding farewell to the Appellate Side Bar of the Bombay High Court, cast a wistful look back on the days of Shantaram Narayan, Kashinath T. Telang and Mahadev Chimnaji Apte, and advised the local pleaders, in the interests of the public time, to care more for quality than for quantity, and to be brief and pithy in their arguments. But what is the best remedy for loquacity in the Bar? Try and always appoint Judges of quick comprehension and thorough knowledge of the law, and observe the effect on the mofussil pleaders. The Bar is very much what the Bench makes it. If the giants of the Bar are no more, we also hear the cry that the giants of the Bench too are difficult to find. We are sure another generation will arise that Judges like Mr. Justice Candy have ceased to come to India.

The "Rast Goftar" remarks:—It cannot but be without a pang, on either side, that such a separation could take place as that which occurred on Saturday, when Bombay wished "bon voyage" to the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Candy, who, after serving this Presidency for nearly thirty-eight years has returned to his native land to pass the evening of his days. It is almost every day that Anglo-Indian officials are returning home, the golden harness set aside. But it is not very often that one comes across an official who while taking his discharge breaks so long as honourable and so intensely useful a connection with this "land of exile" as Mr. Justice Candy has done. We have been reminded that it was some eighty-three years ago that Mr. Thomas Candy, the father of the distinguished Judge landed in India; and the connection that then commenced ended on Saturday by the departure from it of the son. In the course of the thirty-eight years that he has been in the service of this country, Mr. Candy has built a record of sterling worth, and, therefore, the pains that have been taken to bid him from us many quarters, during the past few days, could be easily explained. We join in the hope that the retired Judge may be long spared to enjoy his well-earned rest, and that he might find strength and occasion, in his dear native land, to be of service to the people of the country who have treasured such fond remembrances of his prolonged sojourn among them.

The "Gujarati" remarks:—The Hon. Mr. Justice Candy retired this week from India after 38 years' laborious service. During this long period he came in contact with a variety of people, with a variety of institutions, manners and customs and he may fairly claim that his experience of this presidency stands absolutely unique as compared with that of his countrymen. His career was almost entirely confined to the judicial line, and his knowledge of Marathi and Gujarati was not a little helpful to him in the discharge of his duties, especially as a Judge of the High Court. His intimate acquaintance with the complexities of Khoti tenures and Khoti law was particularly valuable in the decision of complicated cases from Ratnagiri, and members of the bar were confident that his knowledge could always be relied upon in this connection. The retiring Judge did not confine his interest to the discharge of judicial duties alone. He was exceptionally fortunate in being appointed Vice-chancellor of the University by the local Government who looked in vain for scholars elsewhere more qualified and more eminent to fill up the post. He was actively associated with the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society and of the National Indian Association and his services were keenly appreciated by his colleagues. He took an active interest in the success of Mr. Tata's scheme and it must have been a satisfaction to him that before his retirement the project has received the approval and support of Lord Curzon's Government.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m. to-day, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	0	0	2
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	1	0	12
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	2	1	13
D Khetwadi, Girgaum Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Malabarhill	1	1	8
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	0	0	17
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	1	1	4
G Mahim and Worli	1	1	7
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Residents and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	3
Total	6	4	66
Total plague deaths to date	262,005	214,233	
Same date last year	3	3	98

MORTALITY OF THE WEEK.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending yesterday was 499 as against 532 during the previous week. Of the total number 66 died of plague, which showed a decrease of 20 over the preceding week. The total mortality of the corresponing period of the last year was 605 which included 23 deaths from plague.

THE WEATHER.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

SIMLA, JULY 14.

Tuesday: A cyclonic storm of moderate intensity has formed in the Arabian Sea off the South Kathiawar Coast. The storm in the Bay yesterday has crossed the Coast, but has moved very little since yesterday morning, and is now central in Orissa. The rainfall of the past 24 hours has been distributed over a large area, and showers have fallen in almost every part of the country. Light to moderate rain has been received in the Central Provinces, Orissa, Central India, and Rajputana, and moderate rain in the West Coast. Ratnagiri and Mercara have received five inches, Belgaum three, Moulmain, Goa, Murmugao, Neemuch, Mount Abu, Jubulpore, Raipur, and Cuttack two, Kotah, Ajmere, Jaipur, and Agra one. Cyclonic storm in the Arabian Sea will probably be almost stationary for the next 24 hours. The storm in Orissa is likely to advance in the west-north-west direction and as it advances inland rain is likely to increase in North-East India, Chota-Nagpur, and the Central Provinces. Moderate rain is probable in the West Coast. Light to moderate rain in Gujarat, and showers in the Gangetic Plain, the Central India Plateau, Deccan, and Upper India Hills.

STORM WARNING.

The following telegram has been received by the Port Officer, Bombay, from the Meteorological Department, Simla:—

Storm Signal.—Disturbed weather, which may be developing into storm, off South Kattiawar Coast. Hoist cautionary signal.

The following telegram has been received by the Port Officer, Bombay, from the Meteorological Department, Simla, dated to-day:—

Storm Signal.—Cyclonic storm of moderate intensity has formed off South Kathiawar Coast Central this morning about 50 to 100 miles South of Veraval.

Hoist warning signal.

THE WEATHER AT SEA.

The City Line steamer City of Vienna, Captain J. Campbell, which arrived in harbour on the 13th instant, from Glasgow and Liverpool, reports having experienced normal weather to Longitude 60 degree east, thence strong monsoon and squally weather to Bombay.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla. In.	Cts.	Colaba. In.	Cts.	Fort. In.	Cts.	Colaba In.	Cts.
Previously registered	34	47	32	86	32	55	35	47
Tuesday, 14th July	2	45	0	91	1	16	1	48
Total	36	92	33	77	33	71	36	95
Total fall to July 14, 1902	16	24	22	36	20	01	21	42
Total fall to July 14, 1901	47	84	37	91	41	27	37	10

OBSERVATION TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON TUESDAY, THE 14TH JULY.

STATIONS.	Pressure, 8 A.M.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Rate per hour.	Temperature in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temperature in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Quantity, 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Since 1st June to date.	Variation, 1st June to date.
Bushire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muscat	29·311	SE	2	92·8	79·0	65	0·03	...	— 0·26
Aden	29·542	ENE	11	94·3	81·8	73	00	...	— 0·01
Lahore	29·61

PREFERENTIAL TARIFFS.

THE PAN-BRITANNIC ZOLLVEREIN.

THE

CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD.,

only ask a FAIR FIELD and NO FAVOR.

THEIR CELEBRATED

"LALIMLI"

FABRICS

Always make their own way once used.

GUARANTEED PURE WOOL.

Send for Samples of :—

FLANNELS, SERGES, HOMESPUNS, TWEEDS, WORSTED COATINGS, BROADCLOTHS, and in fact "ANYTHING MADE OF WOOL."

Also Finest Quality KNITTED UNDERVESTS AND PANTS, ALL PURE WOOL.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.
By Appointment to
H. E. LORD CURZON OF KEDLESTON, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E.,
VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.
SOLE VENDORS IN INDIA AND BURMAH FOR
SIR HOWARD GRUBB'S
RENOWNED ASTRONOMICAL INSTRUMENTS and FITTINGS.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished, and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

OFFICES IN INDIA:
CALCUTTA. BOMBAY. MADRAS
HEAD OFFICES:
57 and 59, Chancery Lane, London.
Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

SPECIALITIES.

BRACELETS—
CURB
SNAFFLE
FLEXIBLE CHAIN
Plain Gold or Jewelled with Gems, with and without Padlocks.

SCARF PINS—
in neat designs and a collection of fancies impossible to duplicate on account of obscure and abnormal formations of Gems.

NECKLETS—
In the Newest Styles.
FESTOONS
PLAIN
with Pearls or Stones

BROOCHES—
Up-to-date. Many being model specimens of the Goldsmiths craft.
The Largest Selection in the East.

MARCKS & Co., LD.,
JEWELLERS AND DIAMOND MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SMOKE.
McDOWELL'S
BAHADUR CIGARS.
BOUQUETS,
QUEEN EMPRESS,
SPECIAL,
TORPEDO SHAPE,
BAHADURS,
MANILLAS,
DAWSON, &c.

MAHOMED HOOSEIN KARIM & Co.,
188, ABDOOL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.

NEW STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE.

THE *Bombay Gazette* are bringing out a small neatly bound STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE, covering all RATES in 32nds, both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3 3-4*d.* to 1-4 23-32. The Book will, it is thought, supply a long felt want, as since the stoppage of the free coinage of silver rates have varied well within those given both for demand and six month's Currency Bills, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts.

To subscribers the cost will be Rs. 1-8 per copy To non-subscribers Rs. 2.

ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS,
Walking, Riding, Driving, Cycling, Hunting, Polo, Pigsticking, Shooting, &c., &c.
ALSO
ACCIDENTS and DISEASES Combined.
INSURED AGAINST BY THE
RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY,
64, CORNHILL, LONDON.
CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
COMPENSATION PAID.....£3,350,000
LOW RATES, LIBERAL TERMS, LARGEST SECURITY.
This well-known and old-established Company is prepared to insure Europeans resident in India.
For Prospectus and Form of Proposal apply to the Agents—
MESSRS. KING, KING & CO.,
BOMBAY.

CORSTORPHAN'S HOTEL, SIMLA.
ON THE MALL FACING THE SNOWS.
Opposite His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's Residence.
WITHIN five minutes' walk of the Church, Town Hall and Post and Telegraph Offices Married Quarters — Bachelors' Block — Billiard Table — Tennis Court.
For terms and particulars please apply to
NORMAN CORSTORPHAN,
MANAGER AND PROPRIETOR.
Late Manager Hotel Metropole, Simla, 1899 to 1903.

NEW MUSIC,
A PRINCESS of KENSINGTON
AND
THE GIRL from KAYS
The two latest London Comedy Operas. Words and Music (Vocal Score)
Rs. 4-8 each.
S. ROSE & Co.,
FORT, BOMBAY.

MUSIC
FOR THE
TRINITY COLLEGE EXAMINATIONS
Kept in Stock and supplied to Schools and Students at Lowest Rates.
S. ROSE & Co.,
FORT, BOMBAY.

CLASSICAL MUSIC, STANDARD MUSIC, POPULAR MUSIC, COMIC SONGS, OPERAS, OPERETTAS. } THE LARGEST and BEST SELECTED STOCK IN INDIA.
S. ROSE & Co.,
FORT, BOMBAY.

IMMENSE NEW STOCK
ARRIVING EVERY FORTNIGHT.
THE
BOMBAY IRON MART.
MOOLJEE HARIDASS & CO.,
TENDERERS TO THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST AND INDIAN RAILWAY COMPANIES.
AN IMMENSE STOCK OF IRON AND STEEL.
ENGINEERS, Contractors and others should write to us for RELIABLE QUALITY.
FOR BUILDINGS.
Rolled Steel Beams, Angles, Tees and Galvanised Corrugated and Plain Iron Sheets.
FOR WATER WORKS.
Cast Iron Pipes, Tees and Bends.
FOR RAILWAYS, FOUNDRIES AND OTHERS.
Pig Iron, Tool Steel, Spring Steel and Keg Steel Genuine Lowmoor, and Swedish Iron.
We are Sole Importers of "Faggot Steel" ÆB and "Sheepbridge Crown" Staffordshire Iron.
ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.
CARNAC BUNDER, BOMBAY.

ANYTHING WHICH ECONOMIZES LABOUR and secures Simplicity, when combined with Efficiency, always commends itself to the Public, and
THE THROUGH RATE SYSTEM
of forwarding, as established by Messrs. Latham & Co.
THOROUGHLY ACCOMPLISHES THIS,
and this is testified to by the rapid increase of their Forwarding Department. Send for full Particulars of Rates to all parts of the United Kingdom
FROM YOUR STATION
to
LATHAM & Co.,
APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication on our columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1903.

MYSORE CENSUS.

MR. ANANDA ROW, Director of Statistics in charge of the Census Operations of Mysore, sends us an advance copy of his report. Mr. Ananda Row does not deny that it is late in making its appearance, but the delay is very easily explained. It is due to the difficulty of obtaining in Mysore the services of anything like sufficient numbers of intelligent graduates and undergraduates to work out the statistics in the prescribed form. Other causes have also contributed to its late appearance, but it is claimed that the public will find the delay amply compensated for by the special and interesting features which characterise the Mysore report. As is the way with all Census Officers he shows us how it was done, and that in some ways his methods were superior to those adopted by other operators. And when Mr. Ananda Row tells us the report traverses the tables closely and helps the reader to grasp the significance of the statistics in a much greater measure than some other reports we quite agree with him. But we fail to see the necessity, in any of the reports, of devoting so much space to the explanation of ways and means—matter which interests only the enumerator of the future who should acquire his information departmentally. The Mysore Commissioner merely follows precedent in this respect and loses but little time in impressing upon us that Mysore is one of the premier native States of India and is under native rule. It occupies a position physically well-defined in the south of India and in high land lying between the Eastern and Western Ghats, where "like mighty arms they stretch forth from the gigantic head and shoulders of the Nilgiri group of mountains. It covers an area of 29,444 square miles and divides itself naturally into two separate regions, each of which has well marked and distinctive features of climate, cultivation, and general appearance. Mr. Ananda Row loves his country, and writes of it quite touchingly—a vast rolling mass of breezy uplands and steamy valleys, diversified by clustering villages and populous towns, covered with vast zig-zag roads teeming with traffic and traversed by an occasional line of railway."

In favoured seasons, says Mr. Ananda Row, nothing can excel the checkered beauty of vast expanses of water in irrigation tanks full to the crests of their waste-weirs, fields above and below full of life with sturdy husbandmen, and all their women and children and cattle absorbed in the labours of their fields from year's end to year's end. It may be monotonous work thus to pose and impart life and proportion to the landscape, but the point is here: Malnad or maidan, everywhere the country is responsive to human labour though exceedingly sensitive to the vicissitudes of the seasons. The people are not over-crowded in their work, for there are but 185 persons to the square mile throughout the entire province. Of these a considerable proportion are foreigners attracted by the mineral deposits of the country. The majority, of course, are Britishers, but every European nation is more or less represented. Their religions are not numerous; for Mysore only recognises Hindus, Mussalmans, Animists, Christians, and Jains, who form 99·93 and Parsees, Jews, Buddhists, and one Sikh who together compose the odd ·2 per cent. Christians are on the increase, still it does not appear that this development is the result of direct Missionary effort, but rather to their gathering in of waifs and strays during times of famine. This theory we are inclined to adhere to, notwithstanding the claim of the Bishop of Madras that the increase is partly due to the effect of Christianity on the life of the Christian community, the superior moral discipline of the Christian Church, the greater care of children, freedom from caste prejudices and restraints, more rational marriage customs, better medical attendance, and the higher standard of education diffused throughout the whole community. Mr. Ananda Row, however, inclines to endorse the Bishop's theory which gives the people credit for greater intelligence and more considerable thinking power than we believe them to have earned. Of all religions the Jains show the least growth in number; and Animists have increased most of all.

In the chapter on the Civil Condition of the people, Mr. Ananda Row make some remarks on infant marriage which he thinks would not receive so much attention and adverse criticism, but for the disastrous consequences which these marriages sometimes entail, by the death of the boy husband on the surviving infant widow "whom certain castes consign to life-long misery by prohibiting their remarriage." This leads him into a disquisition on the subject, in which he regrets that the Hindu law-givers were not in the habit of prefacing their code with a statement of "Objects and Reasons," but were content with issuing their final edicts, confident of their being implicitly accepted and obeyed by their followers. He thinks, however, that whatever might have been the object in prescribing pre-nubile marriages, it was probably neither the fear of abduction nor the ambition of hypergamy, as conjectured by some writers, nor can it be the want of confidence in the self-restraint of the female-folk as suggested by others. Then Mr. Ananda Row has something to say on the subject of widow-remarriage. He wishes it borne in mind by critics of the orthodox method of dealing with widows, that in China it is not considered proper for a widow to contract a second marriage, and in gentle families such an event rarely, if ever, occurs. A lady of rank by marrying a second time, incurs a penalty of eighty blows. The Arabs regard "everything connected with the nuptials of a widow as ill-omened and unworthy of the participation of generous and honourable men. Mysore's Census Commissioner is apparently no great advocate of social reform or he would not have been at such pains to collate opinions expressed against the custom. All the same he declines to discuss the effect of the prohibition on the social side of the Hindus. Much he allows on both sides, but he thinks it would be inexpedient to enter into such controversial social questions in a census statistics. Therefore, he leaves it, after having placed on record some of the strongest possible arguments against widow remarriage, which scarcely looks ingenuous.

LHASSA UNVEILED. THE sacred city of Lhassa, in Thibet, into which no European has penetrated since the frontiers of Thibet were closed after the expulsion of the French explorers Huc and Gabet in 1846, has been visited by a Russian explorer, named Zybikoff, who not only reached the place successfully but resided there for twelve months. M. Zybikoff is a Buddhist, and it was owing to this fact and to his familiarity with the language of Thibet that he was able to enter the country as a lama. He has come back well supplied with photographs and drawings illustrating the life and customs of the country, and the glimpse he is able to give of the sacred city is most interesting. Lhassa, he says, has a picturesque location on the southern slope of a mountain, with luxurious gardens on the west and south. Surrounding the city is a fine broad street which serves for religious processions and penitential exercises. Penitents go the length of this street, falling to the ground every five or six feet, so that in a day they prostrate themselves about 3,000 times. In the centre of the city is the temple of Buddha which contains a gigantic bronze statue of Buddha with a hammered gold jewelled head-dress in front of which burns a sacrificial fire fed with melted butter. There are many temples and monasteries near Lhassa containing thousands of priests. Three alone contain 15,000. According to the current religious teaching in Thibet there are many spirits which are continually reincarnated in men. The Dalai Lama is the living Buddha, and since the fifteenth century all power, civil and spiritual, has been nominally in his hands, although China maintains a Manchu resident and an army. In order to avoid strife in selecting Dalai Lama, the electoral council places three strips of paper with the names of three boys in an urn, and the Manchu resident removes one with a small staff. The boy indicated on this piece of paper becomes the new Dalai Lama. His education is then entrusted to a college of learned men, and until his twenty-second year the government is in the hands of a regent appointed by the Emperor of China. The present Dalai Lama is twenty-seven years old. He is the fifth since 1806, one of the regents having outlived three while they were children. The actual administration of the country, however, is in the hands of a closed aristocracy, and bribery and corruption are nearly universal. Among the common penalties are drowning, torture, flogging, banishment, and fines. The Thibetan army consists of 4,000 poorly disciplined men armed with bows and old fashioned guns. Robbery flourishes. M. Zybikoff declares that the population of Thibet which has at times been estimated at 33,000,000 is probably not more than one-tenth of that number, and that it is decreasing through disease, particularly small-pox, and on account of the large number of celibate priests. These and many other interesting particulars are related by M. Zybikoff as the result of his sojourn in the home of the lamas.

DISEASE IN THE PUNJAB. THE Review of the Report of the Sanitary Administration of the Punjab which appears in the latest issue of the "Gazette" of that province contains some striking information as to the increase in the mortality from plague during 1902. From about 15,000 in the year 1901 the mortality from the disease rose to no less than 171,000 in 1902, and this increase alone accounted for an increase of 8 per thousand in the death rate for the year. In Ludhiana, where the plague was most virulent the population was virtually decimated, a mortality rate of 103·9 being recorded, and in Sialkot and Ambala rates of over 66 per thousand were registered. As a matter of fact the record of 103·9 for a district is unprecedented, but in some of the towns which suffered most severely from plague, the figures were even more terrible; as witness, Khanna 1·77 per mille, Jagraon 1·53 per mille, and Jamke 1·43 per mille. These figures supply a full excuse for the adoption of every possible means for the suppression of the terrible scourge. So far as the plague is concerned the Punjab has only one cause for congratulation. Up to the present the larger towns have escaped severe outbreaks. Though the plague could hardly have been worse the province in respect of other diseases was fortunate. In this way the experience of the Punjab was much the same as that of Bombay city recently. The cholera outbreak which visited the country in the previous year had spent its strength, and the province was practically free from the disease. Small-pox was confined to the limits of restricted localities, and for this the people have to thank the authorities for the measures which have been taken to extend vaccination. Fevers declined considerably, and there is no doubt that the added facilities for sale of quinine has had something to do with this. The review, however, states that good opportunities did not present themselves for the destruction of mosquitoes, and for other approved measures for the prevention of malaria. The mortality from diarrhœa and dysentery decreased, and in other directions the health of the province was certainly not worse than in the preceding year. It may be assumed then that but for the increase of plague the mille rate would have been much lower than in 1901. The increase in the death rate was almost exactly counterbalanced by an increase in the birth rate. The sanitary work of the province last year was carried on energetically.

THE FRONTIER TRADE OF INDIA. THE decrease which is to be observed in the frontier trade of India during 1902-03 is not easily to be accounted for, though the decline amounted to 150 lakhs of rupees and brought the total practically to the level of 1899. Both exports and imports decreased considerably, and the decline was shared pretty evenly on both sides of the balance sheet. It will probably be found that the decline was due to temporary causes, and that next year's figures will exhibit more than a compensating return of activity. This is especially probable when it is borne in mind that there was a steady increase in the total volume of trade from 1896-97, when the figure was a little over a thousand lakhs to 1901-02 when the total had reached 1,435 lakhs of rupees. The trade of Kashmir which is a most important item, accounts for fifty lakhs of the decline. This was due to smaller imports of ghee, linseed, and woollen manufactures, and reduced exports of cotton goods, salt, and sugar. From surrounding districts also smaller imports were received, and this is doubtless accountable for in some measure by drought and consequent scarcity in Kandahar and Afghanistan. We observe with regret that the new caravan route to Persia from Quetta via Nushki has not fulfilled expectations. The trade, which has hitherto passed over this channel, has been very small—a somewhat surprising fact in view of the undoubted need of an improved trade route in that district. It may be, however, that the general depression which existed last year had something to do with the failure of the route, and that with the return of trade activity its advantages will be recognised. In Seistan conditions were unfavourable for trade, and last year the combined figures of the Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province exhibited a marked decline. From the point of view of the commodities dealt in the decrease was equally distributed. There was a fairly large falling off in cotton goods, both foreign and Indian, and the traffic in woollen goods was also much smaller. The rest of the decrease is, however, accounted for by failures under almost every individual head of commerce.

THE Governor-General in Council has declined to interfere in the behalf of Messrs. Jivanji Limjibhai and Eduji Limjibhai whose petition for compensation for the seizure of their lands by the Revenue Department the Bombay Government declined to grant.

THE total number of deaths registered in Calcutta during the week ending 4th July, 1903, was 325 against 339 and 343 in the two preceding weeks, and lower than the corresponding week of last year by 22. There were 27 deaths from cholera, against 30 and 34 in the two preceding weeks; the number is higher than the average of the past quinquennium by 11. There were 15 deaths from plague, against 14 and 31 in the two preceding weeks.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad Prantij Railway, for the week ending 30th May, amounted to Rs. 3,486, being a decrease on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 691. The total earnings from 1st January to 30th May were Rs. 65,749, being a decrease on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 22,295.

THE statement of traffic of the Tapti Valley Railway for the week ending 30th May amounted to Rs. 14,200, being a decrease on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 1,237. The total earnings from 1st January to 30th May were Rs. 4,91,809, being an increase on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 43,669.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad Dholka Railway, for the week ending 30th May, amounted to Rs. 1,889. The total earnings from 21st February to 30th May were Rs. 12,634.

THE consulting engineer of the city of Boston (U. S. A.) is reported to be of the opinion that the city is sinking steadily into the sea, and that a large area is menaced with ultimate submersion.

THE expedition under Mr. W. N. Macmillan which is proceeding to the Blue Nile, has arrived safely at the Abyssinian capital, having been delayed for a week by the murder of M. Dubois-Dessaulle, a French journalist, who was travelling with the party.

THE Glasgow Tramway account shows revenue £656,572 and working expenses £431,870 leaving a balance of £224,702. The committee propose to pay £10,000 to the common good, and set aside £65,000 for additional depreciation and £25,276 for the general reserve.

A CORRESPONDENT of "La Suisse" relates how he met King Peter, with whom he was acquainted, in one of the large Geneva shops, on the eve of his departure to take up the duties of sovereignty. "What, sire, you here?" he exclaimed. "Yes," replied his Majesty; "I am buying a revolver." No doubt a wise precaution.

JOCKEYS and polo ponies appear to possess remarkable characteristics. "If a jockey leaves off training and drinks a glass of port wine, he has been known to get 2 lb. heavier the next minute," so said a trainer in a recent lawsuit heard before Mr. Justice Lawrence. Mr. C. Sheather, official measure to the Hurlingham Club, has now declared on oath that he has known a polo pony to vary 1½ inches in measurement in five minutes.

MR. JUSTICE FARWELL gave judgment in the case of the Attorney-General v. Trustees of the British Museum, in which the Crown claims to be entitled to certain gold articles discovered in 1896 on the shores of Lough Foyle in Ireland as treasure trove. His lordship gave judgment for the plaintiff, declaring that the articles are treasure trove and belong to his Majesty, and he made an order against the British Museum for their delivery up.

THE office—that of Vicar-Capitular—to which the Chapter of Westminster have just elected Monsignor Fenton, the Vicar-General of the Province, corresponds with that of Camerlengo at the Vatican. It is a sort of regency during the interregnum between the death of the Prelate and the appointment of his successor. Monsignor Fenton is unpretentious, genial, tactful, popular, and used to preside over the destinies at St. Edmund's College at Ware.

IT may not be generally known that newspaper men keep secrets better than any other class. But so it seems to be. When entertained by the Press Club at San Francisco, President Roosevelt acknowledged the fact. "Quite an extended experience in politics," he said, "has taught me that the one man whom it is perfectly safe to tell an important secret to is a newspaper man, because he not only shares with other honourable men the desire to keep the secret but he knows how."

THE Dowager Duchess d'Uzes, who is being prosecuted in Paris for harbouring members of religious orders, is one of the "grandes dames" of France who lent influence and considerable financial support to the famous Boulanger movement. Since the publication of "Coulisses de Boulangisme," in which the intrigue was exposed, little has been heard of her. "Le brav General," it will be remembered, fled to London at the moment when a "coup d'etat" was imminent.

RAGGING IN THE ARMY.

BY AN OLD OFFICER.

IN the good old purchase days when military officers were not so scientific as now, and young men joined admittedly with a view to passing a few years of their lives in a manly gay and showy profession, rough practical joking flourished to an extent which would nowadays be impossible. The idea probably was that it did a young fellow no harm to have the stuff he was made of put to the test by the other youngsters with whom he aspired to associate. It happened, of course, every now and then that the subject operated upon lost his temper and so what was at first only intended as a "lark" developed into a regrettable scene of violence culminating in a court-martial, a social scandal and severe newspaper reprobation. But it may be safely assumed that in most cases the joking was not carried into the region of personal outrage, and the victim emerged triumphantly from the ordeal, only to become better liked by his comrades. The writer had the honour to belong to a Hussar regiment, which had achieved, perhaps, an unenviable notoriety as a practical joycing lot. Most of the officers were well born and wealthy, and devoted to all kinds of field sports. A youngster who presented himself among them without sporting proclivities, and with any personal peculiarity or affectation of manner which came under the description of "side," was certain to have a hot time of it. One day a fresh cornet arrived, reported himself at the orderly room, and at lunch time walked coolly into the mess-room, sat down at the table, and asked a waiter for the menu, without taking any notice of any one. A field officer was present, and the expression upon his face when he became alive to the intrusion was a study. For a time he was speechless. Then he nearly choked.

During this interval the cornet asked if he could have a dozen oysters: Natives. None of you Dutchmen. "No oysters here, sir I said the waiter. "Good gracious! observed the newcomer. "You don't say so? No oysters? What on earth have you got, then? It may be taken for granted that an explosion thereupon followed, and that he was taken in hand rather roughly by the junior subs. for some time subsequently.

A youthful assistant-surgeon, who joined about the same time, was an extraordinary specimen of simplicity and ignorance of social conventionalities. The subalterns were naturally enough, eternally playing pranks upon him. He took them, however, with such imperturbable good-humour that he became a sort of recognized and affectionately-regarded plaything, and each and all of his persecutors would have promptly gone for an outsider who ventured to take a liberty with him. One harmless joke that was played upon him was at Brighton, which was then a favourite cavalry quarter. He received a card of invitation to a dance from some titled lady. It bore the letters R.S.V.P. in a corner. Not having the faintest idea what these letters meant, he asked a brother-officer. "Oh, said the latter, thats a private tip for you, old chap. It means Really Something Very Pretty. Do you twig, eh? You should accept, and say how pleased you will be to make its acquaintance. This he did, to the bewilderment of the hostess and the uproarious mirth of the mess, when it reached their ears. The poor fellow ever afterwards went by the name of R.S.V.P.

The above were cases of a very mild complexion, such as are met with in any social circle. The case that follows was of a more serious description.

A young cornet, whom we will call Jack Playfair, joined the regiment at Aldershot. He came of a good county family, his father was a master of foxhounds, and he was almost as good across country as his father, who was proud of him and most liberal in his allowance. He was handsome, a splendid type of a fair-haired young Anglo-Saxon, will put together and muscular. He had seen more of the world than most young men of his age, having been sent to a celebrated French lycee after a few years at Harrow and then, having travelled pretty well over Europe with his mother and sister, he had acquired insensibly a taste for elegances among his personal surrounding furniture, pictures, knick-knacs toilet accessories, &c., and a rather ld-fa-da manner and tone of voice. His room in the permanent barracks was fitted up with a taste and luxury quite exceptional, and bore a resemblance rather to a rich and effeminate bachelor's crib in Mayfair than a soldier's den at Aldershot. His comrade-to-be took umbrage at this before they had seen him as he entrusted the fitting up of his room to a London upholsterer, to be ready for him on arrival, and most of them had had a look at it and expressed their disgust in very unparliamentary language.

Well yes one of mine's boy the other roan ran turned Playfair,

Three-cornered looking brutes said the lieutenant; I took 'em for band horses. Indeed? Why so? asked Playfair. Because remarked his interlocutor with a laugh which became general cue had a head like a fiddle the other like a violoncello! When an effort Playfair suppressed his rising anger and simply resolved Never mind about their heads They've got to carry them themselves I'm afraid pursued the lieutenant some dealer has taken you in. But you'll learn in time. No dealer took me in said Playfair They were bred by my father and have been hunted with his hounds. There was an awkard pause and some of the elder officers who knew the facts smiled. That young fellow can hold his own said one of them to his neighbour.

Soon after this a good many of the young men had disappeared and returned and the usual after-dinner distractions mess had begun—whilst billiards smoking, talking, laughing and larking. Playfair thought he would like to get some of his own cigars so he went quietly to his room for the purpose, imagine his dismay on entering to find a complete wreck. Everything in it had been smashed to pieces. Not a single article remained intact. After a few angry ejaculations he said to himself, this is a nice go, my boy. They've got you for a fop and a muff. Pull yourself together, Jack. Keep your temper, and see what comes of it."

The senior subaltern knew nothing of what some of the younger and more mischievous ones had done, so his hesitation was not due to complicity. "Well," he said, "it's a funny idea, Playfair. "but I don't mind, if you particularly wish it." "I do," said Playfair; "I only mean it for good fellowship." "All right" said the senior, "I'll ask them." They were asked, and though some of the guilty among them suspected that something unpleasant was up, they thought it wiser to go than to stay away. At all events they would see the thing out.

On entering the room they found Playfair standing with his back to the fireplace, smiling, with a cigar in his mouth. A couple of cases of Champagne were on the floor, and his servant was opening some of the bottles. He shook hands ordinarily with each, and glancing round, said: "There seems to have been a blizzard about here, gentleman. It's a curious climate, ours, isn't it? I'm sorry I can't accommodate you with a seat, but if you'll allow chairs to be brought in from your rooms it will be all right."

Then there was general handshaking all round, and some of them could hardly keep from blubbering Playfair immediately leaped into popularity and before a week was out every articles in his room had been replaced by a costlier one, and it was not at his expense.

If all could display equal good temper and never under trying conditions, what a different world this would be!—The Pall Mall Gazette

MR. RICHARD A. NORTHCOTT, the honorary secretary of the London District of the Institute of Journalists, writes to us, says the "Pall Mall" to point out that President Loubet will be accompanied to London by a number of French journalists, sent over to describe the incidents of the visit. The Institute, he says, will do its part in assisting these gentlemen to obtain such facilities as they require in the discharge of their duties, and Mr. Northcott will be able to supply to those responsible for promoting public functions in connection with the President's visit the names and addresses of the accredited representatives of French newspapers.

TELEGRAMS

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE POPE'S CONDITION.

A UNFAVOURABLE BULLETIN.

INCREASINGLY FEEBLE.

LONDON, JULY 13.

The Pope's condition is less favourable. He is becoming increasingly feeble and takes little nourishment.

He is greatly gratified by the autograph letter he has received from King Edward.

LONDON, JULY 14.

The Pope yesterday had several moment of extreme weakness, and almost collapsed at midnight. His entourage scarcely expected him to survive the night.

THE AMERICAN SQUADRON.

INSPECTION BY THE PRINCE OF WALES.

FEELING IN THE STATES.

LONDON, JULY 13.

The Prince of Wales, to-day, inspected the United States Squadron at Portsmouth where the Channel Squadron was also assembled.

The ships were dressed, and exchanged salutes.

The reception given to the Americans in Great Britain has aroused most cordial manifestations in the United States.

The Press declares the manifestations represent real solid friendship.

THE HIGH CHURCH CLERGY.

AN IMPORTANT DECLARATION.

LOYALTY TO THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

A declaration signed by four thousand High Church clergy has been presented to the Archbishops of Canterbury and York which affirms the unlimited loyalty of High Churchmen to the Church of England and repudiates any desire to bring the English Church into conformity with Rome.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has expressed his heartfelt thankfulness at the declaration which is bound to help forward the constitutional and loyal coherence of the Church of England.

THE KING'S VISIT TO IRELAND.

STORMY MEETING OF DUBLIN CORPORATION.

NO ADDRESS TO BE PRESENTED.

LONDON, JULY 14.

The Dublin Corporation after four hours' most stormy proceedings decided by 40 against 37 votes not to present an address to the King on the occasion of his visit to Dublin.

CANADA AND THE MOTHER COUNTRY.

GERMANY AND RETALIATION.

BRITISH IMPORTS TO BE TAXED.

The correspondence of Great Britain with Germany and Belgium, arising out of Canada's preference for the mother country, shows that if other colonies and notably South Africa give preference to great Britain, Germany proposes to impose a higher tariff on all British imports.

THE UNIONIST FREE-TRADERS.

A FULL DEBATE WANTED.

LONDON, JULY 13.

At a meeting of the Unionist Free Traders held under the presidency of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, it was unanimously decided to take steps to obtain a full debate in the House of Commons on Mr. Chamberlain's proposals before the end of the Session.

AFFAIRS IN MANCHURIA.

THE RUSSIAN STAFF AT PORT ARTHUR.

LONDON, JULY 14.

Reuter wires from Chefoo that General Kuropatkin and staff have left Port Arthur homeward bound.

OBITUARY.

DEATH OF BENJAMIN KALLAY.

LONDON, JULY 13.

The death is announced of Benjamin Kallay for many years the Finance Minister of the whole of the Austro Hungarian Monarchy and Administrator of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

WONDERFUL things have been done in America in the way of moving houses, and in the current Royal is some account of how the thing is done. When the firm of Messrs. E. C. Miller and Son, of Brooklyn, moved the Brighton Beach Hotel on Coney Island back from the encroaching sea a distance of five hundred and fifty feet, it seemed as if the ingenuity of man had reached its limit. The building weighed five thousand tons, and was lifted on to one hundred and twelve flat cars or trucks, which, drawn by six locomotives, rested on twenty-four tracks. The building was moved in one day, although, of course, the preparation for its removal had taken the time and thought of engineers for months. What is known as Poeland's Feat refers to the remarkable house-moving operation performed under the personal instruction of Mr. J. R. Phelan Superintendent of the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad, in moving a court-house from Hemingford, Nebraska, to alliance, in the same State. Here the building, fifty-two feet high from the floor to the top of the flagstaff, was lifted bodily to a flat truck in the middle of a train of coal-laden cars, and carried a distance of nineteen miles. The speed made was eight miles per hour, and little difficulty was experienced in moving the structure.

ANOTHER CALCUTTA WALKING MATCH.

BENGALEES TO COMPETE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 14.

A walking match has been arranged between the Bengalee assistants of the import and export department of Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co., and it takes place next Saturday. The sides consist of teams of ten who will walk from Titaghur to Government House, Calcutta. The Bengalees are considerably excited, and unless arrangements be made to preserve order en route the contending pedestrians will not have a clear road to walk through.

THE WILL FORGERY CASE.

MR. BRANSON'S ADDRESS.

POONA, JULY 14.

The will forgery case was resumed before Mr. Lucas, the Sessions Judge, and jury. Mr. Branson continued his cross examination of the witnesses till late in the evening, when he addressed the court at some length. He characterised the circumstantial evidence adduced in the case as flimsy fabric of fancy and fiction, while the direct evidence adduced was all on the side of the accused who would not have had the temerity to forge the will and have six parties to it (two deceased) as larger number constituted a greater element of danger. The knowledge of the execution of the will was also known to the parties concerned, and it had not been denied before the police, when the 2nd accused made the complaint of removal of property before probate was granted. The case was adjourned. Mr. Branson returns to Pombay.

RAIN AT POONA.

A heavy downpour of rain came this afternoon and lasted till three-quarters of an hour. Up to date 13 inches and 15 cents was gauged. Great precaution has been taken on the Bhor Ghauts by the G. I. P. Railway authorities. It has been raining hard from last Sunday.

H. E. LADY NORTHCOTE.

Lady Northcote paid a visit this morning to two Sardar ladies.

GARDEN PARTY AT GANESHKHIND.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather the garden party at Ganeshkhind this evening was not largely attended. It rained throughout the evening without few intervals. The guests began to arrive shortly after five and had to remain indoors most of the time. Their Excellencies received them in the large reception hall. Afterwards they conversed with them freely. The Governor's band was in attendance. The reception lasted till three-quarters of an hour.

CONVERSION OF THE FIRST LANCERS.

The Government of India have approved the conversion of the 1st Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent, into a sabre regiment.

PORT OFFICER, BURMA.

Commander Holland, Principal Port Officer, Burma, has been granted one year's leave from the 1st of September.

REGIMENTAL CANTEENS.

Lieutenant-Colonel Bond of the Supply and Transport Corps, Burma, is placed on special duty at Simla in connection with the scheme for the establishment of a universal canteen co-operative principles for the Army in India.

ORDNANCE AND MARINE INDENTS.

Instructions have been given for the adoption as far as practicable in all indents sent home by the Ordnance and Marine Departments of India of standard sizes laid down by the Engineering Standard Committee at home for iron and steel work in view of the rapidity of supply and reduction of cost.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Brigadier-General Sir James Willcocks, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., having returned from privilege leave assumed Command of the District and Station of Bombay from the 13th instant.

Colonel W. H. Riddell, Assistant Adjutant-General, Bombay District, has been granted privilege leave from 20th July to 17th September.

Mr. Macdonald, Assistant Pay Examiner, Military Accounts Department, Bombay Command, has one year's extension of the appointment with effect from next September.

Six additional ambulance tongas have been shipped from India to Berbera.

Captain Labilliere, 22nd Punjab Infantry, and Lieutenants Ross, 2nd Rajput Light Infantry, and Szezepanski, 33rd Punjab Infantry, have been nominated for appointment to the Military Accounts Department.

THE Messagero asserts that the latest society sport in the Italian capital is cat-hunting over the roofs of houses during the night. A club has been duly formed by the devotees of this sport.

FOUR of the leading Atlantic shipping companies, it is said, are considering the advisability of employing detectives on their ships in order to wage war on the increasing number of gamblers who frequent liners.

DR. J. C. MCWALTER, of dublin, writing in the Lancet and giving particulars of a case of a young girl's hair catching fire through wearing a xylonite comb, suggests that some restriction should be placed upon the sale of such combs.

THE late Cardinal Vaughan belonged to a family that has given several eminent priests to the Church of Rome. The Cardinal's brother, for example, was Archbishop of Sydney, three other brothers are priests whilst of five sisters, four became nuns. Again, of his fathers three brothers, all became priests, and of three sisters two were nuns. The representative of the family at Courtfield, the paternal home, to-day is the Cardinal's next lay brother, who is D. L. for the county and Colonel of Militia. The late Cardinal at one time seriously thought of becoming a soldier, but changed his mind.

SPORT IN ENGLAND.

THE COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP.

AMERICA CUP PROSPECTS.

THE LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

LONDON, JUNE 26.

"Now my little game is over; help yourselves, gentlemen!" Barrett, the Surrey slow bowler of the late 'seventies, used to say when "W. G." and his brother "E. M." got together after batsmen had been "nibbling" with disastrous result at his off ball that broke away, and to a certain extent Barrett's words might have been used by bowlers generally at the beginning of this week. Things had been going well with them. Even the groundman's genius cannot prevail against the influence of the rain, so the bowlers have had their "little game." But now that the wickets have improved it has become a case of "help yourselves, gentlemen," and the gentlemen have been helping themselves right merrily. In the north and in the south it has been just the same—batsmen have been getting their own back. Tyldesley's score of 248 against Worcestershire is but one run less than the highest that he has made during a first-class career of nine seasons, and one of the most brilliant. It will never be laid against Tyldesley that he has caused spectators to yawn. He is a scientific fast scorer of the best. Sometimes he scores at a pace that could scarcely be beaten by a pure "puncher" on his day, but though he keeps the scorers so busy there is nothing rash about his game. When he takes fifty in forty minutes it is the result of the variety of his strokes, and the perfection of his timing. Cuts, drives, leg glances, one after the other they flash out, and a delighted spectator does the fielding. But Tyldesley is not one of those who consider batting the only part of cricket that need be cultivated. As a deep field he is even greater than as a batsman. Others make big scores just as often as he does, but few—sadly few—even approach him as a field.

To many, fine fielding is even more enjoyable to watch than fine batting—perhaps because it is less common. Anyhow, few things are more impressive than the work of a great out field, possessing the pace, the activity, and the judgment that go to make a master of the art. Half an hour of M. C. Pretty—now lost, alas! to first class cricket—in the "deep," considering nothing as hopeless, running like a hare, and picking up within a few inches of the boundary, with scarce any slackening of speed, balls that few men would even try for, will live longer in many a memory than the hundred he made in his first county match. Skilful though he must be, the successful out-field must possess something more than skill—he must possess endurance to a remarkable degree. For the outfield is the hardest worked of all. How he must wish he were a slip! Many a long mile does Vine or Tyldesley cover in a week under the broiling sun in times of drought when bowlers are helpless on the marl faked wickets and a century appears to be every batsman's birthright. The man in the crowd appreciates it all. He cheers at the clean, quick "pick-up" which saves the four with but an inch to spare; he waves his hat delirously at the mad, break-neck dash which brings about the seemingly impossible catch—but, nevertheless, he begrudges the tea interval. Yorkshire, as they have shown by their handsome victory over Kent, are beginning to make their name feared in the land again, yet they do not strike one as being anything like the side, so splendidly armed at every point, ready for any emergency that they were last year. Due allowance must of course be made for their many misfortunes and their inability to put their best eleven in the field, but for all that something seems to have gone out of them—they are still a fine side; they have ceased to be a great one. For one thing Rhodes has shown a great falling off as a bowler. Every year since his sensational appearance for Yorkshire in 1898 he has generally been somewhere among the first half-dozen in the average list, and it comes as something of a shock to have to pass by something like forty names before coming to that of Rhodes.

Perhaps the cause of Rhodes's falling-off in bowling may be traced to his success as a batsman. A player cannot go on to bowl and display his best form if he has but a few hours before undergone the fatigue of scoring fifty or sixty. Then there is the question of a slow bowler's touch. Alfred Shaw has confessed that for years he was in the habit of allowing himself to get out for a small score, except when his side were badly in want of runs, so that his bowling might not suffer, while George Lohmann used to say that after making thirty or forty his fingers became so stiff with grasping the bat that he could not bowl his best for some time. Rhodes is a bowler whom the effect of batting would be more likely to handicap than one of a faster pace, because finger work plays so big a part in his particular style. But whatever the cause may be, Rhodes is certainly not the terror he was a season ago. It is perhaps more rash to prophesy about the University match than any other (gloriously uncertain though they all are), since so many men rise to the great occasion and play above their form, while others fail to do them lives justice through nervousness. Never the less, so far as present form has any bearing on the case, Cambridge should certainly have the best of matters at Lord's. Neither side has a bowler of exceptional merit, although each has several good ones, and if the match be played on a fast wicket, a draw seems the most likely result. But as a batting side Cambridge are vastly superior. Dowson himself being head and shoulders above any other player in either eleven.

The cricket at the end of last week provided a study in contrasts. In the North were fine weather, good wickets, and centuries; in the South and West rain, sawdust, and collapses. So while 1,309 runs were scored at Manchester for the loss of 35 wickets, Hampshire could only scrape together 30 runs at Worcester; while C. C. Morris, the "baby" of the Philadelphian team, kept the weary Notts men chasing the ball for four hours at Trent Bridge, Alec Hearne at Tonbridge was able to capture eight Gloucestershire wickets for 15 runs. It was Hearne's day of days as a bowler. Back play, reckless hitting, pad play, whatever was tried, it was all the same in the end. The average time that each batsman managed to keep the lively ball at bay was about four minutes, although F. E. Thomas stayed half an hour for two runs. He must have seen and stopped some queer balls in that time. Alec Hearne neither looks nor plays like a veteran, yet he will be fifty on the 22nd of next month, and has played for Kent since 1884. Few men have done more for their county. He has never been a great player perhaps; he has never played for England, nor set up great records, nor made exceptional aggregates. But he has gone on in an undemonstrative way from year to year, generally opening the innings for his side, taking his fair share of hundreds, drilling out two or three of the best men on most days on good wickets, and occasionally rattling a tile on bad. During his career he has scored well over ten thousand runs, and taken over a thousand wickets, which is a good enough record for any man. Though not a particular diminutive player, he is not a bat rather under the full size. Other players who share his peculiarity are C. J. Burnup and W. G. Quaife.

We have had a tiring week, says a New York correspondent, at Sandy Hook—regular "Lipton weather," foggy, calm, and rainy, which forced a remembrance of that dreary time in 1899 when it took eighteen days to pull off the contest. Monday and Tuesday failed in this way. On Wednesday the yachts actually got to the starting line and received the first signal, when that chronic invalid "Constitution" called for time. She came out from Sandy Hook with her club topsail hanging too slack from the mast; but they did not seem to notice it on board till after the preliminary signal, and then they found that the iron which is lashed to the yard to receive the halyard had slipped on the spar, and by the time the tackle had been lowered and made good, over half an hour had elapsed, when the rain came on and all went home. The day was not wholly a failure, because after the yachts let go their tugs and came toward the starting-line we could see which took the best. Reliance had not up to that moment been seen in a seaway. A dead roll from the south-east was coming with the light breeze. The boats came up on the port tack. Columbia took the roll very easily. While Reliance came head-on some one exclaimed, "Hello! here's Independence!" It was an apt remark, for the new scow was standing up pretty straight and knocking the water off both bows in a way that looked extremely like the Lawson craft. The huge forward overhang was banging heavily, and in the light wind she seemed to smash into the on coming roll with the same effort that was shown by the Boston freak. I was a little surprised that my old friend Hank Haff, who was with me at the time, did not mention this point in the stories he is now giving to a newspaper; but as he was the skipper of Independence he perhaps did not care to recall the peculiarities of that craft. The markedly superior case of both Constitution and Columbia could not fail to suggest that the trial races are still far from being completely written. The race that was sailed to-day repeated the conditions of long Island Sound. The water was smooth, and the air light, moving at about three miles at the start. The result showed that Reliance and Constitution are on practically even terms in running in light winds, and also that Reliance does not bear Columbia any more than Constitution did when Columbia was winning the races that caused her selection in 1901. If Columbia had not been removed from the race by an unexplained movement, she would have beaten the two new boats to the windward mark by at least two minutes, so that even if the others had caught her on the return trip, she would have been an easy winner on time allowance. Judging by that part of to-day's race when the boats were together, Columbia was undoubtedly the best of the trio, but you won't find it so stated in any American paper, and I greatly doubt that she will be selected for the defence. Nor will she, according to the signs as I read them, be allowed to win a single race. The mere fact that she is sailed by an amateur, Mr. E. D. Morgan, shows that the best possible effort is not being made to win. When Columbia was really racing for selection in 1901, Mr. Morgan, although then, as now, manager, never once touched the helm, which was handled exclusively by a first-class professional. This shows how the wind blows, and the desperately bad handling of the boat has been the comment of very news paper since she started this year.

The numerous company that assembled in the grounds of the All-England Lawn Tennis Club at Wimbledon on Wednesday found the proceedings, if not actually exciting, anything but dull. All the championship events were advanced a stage in the course of the afternoon. Some of the players had to do rather more work than they relished. From first to last Smith, who hails from Stroud, in Gloucestershire, had the upper hand, though his opponent gave him a very good game. Smith likes to make all his strokes fore-handed if possible, so Gore very naturally did his best to compel him to pay back handed; but it was amusing to note how the Gloucestershire man still contrived, by his agility, to get at the ball so as to send it back with a fore-hand drive. He had however, very few opportunities of making use of his famous swipe, for the ball did not rise high enough. In the end Smith was declared the victor, with the score reading 6—4, 6—3, 6—3 in his favour. Mahony defeated S. H. Adams, 6—4, 6—4, 6—1. None of the matches played in the Gentlemen's Doubles event calls for special notice, but there were two or three good tussles in the Ladies' Singles. The one between Miss T. Lowther and Miss W. A. Longhurst, of Upton-on-Severn, Worcestershire, is specially worthy of notice. Miss Lowther is, perhaps, even more noted as a fencer than she is as a lawn-tennis player; for all that, she is a very formidable opponent in a court. Her overhead service is particularly good, as a volleyer she has few equals among lady players, and her driving from the base line is generally distinguished by good pace and direction. It is, indeed, very difficult to say why Miss Lowther does not occupy the foremost place in the lawn-tennis world. Miss Longhurst is wonderfully steady. She never gets flustered, and a very telling fore-hand drive wins her ace after ace, for she is very quick to seize an opening that presents itself and send the ball whizzing over the net just when her opponent finds it most awkward to deal with. If her back-hand strokes were anything like so good as those she makes fore-handed, she would prove a very dangerous candidate for the championship, which Miss Robb at present holds. After a very close tussle the match between Miss Lowther and Miss Longhurst ended in a win for the former by 8—6, 6—3. Miss C. M. Wilson, of Blackheath, an improving player, defeated Mrs. Greville by 2 sets to 1, the score reading 1—6, 6-2, 6-2. For the rest, the chief feature of the ladies' event was the number of scratchings recorded, no fewer than six ties being won by default. In this way Miss D. K. Douglass had the luck to get through two rounds for both Mrs. Riseley and Miss Pinckney scratched to her.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

A HIGH COURT SUIT.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Russell, presiding at the High Court yesterday, heard the suit brought by Messrs. Daniel Wallace Rodger and others, by their constituted attorney, Mr. Henry Franco's Soares, against Essabhai Moola Abdeally and others, carrying on business in Bombay. The plaintiffs claimed to recover from the defendants the sum of Rs. 4,783-2-0 due on two bills of exchange, dated, respectively, the 26th September and 10th October 1901, drawn by the plaintiffs on the defendants in favour of the National Bank of India, and accepted by the defendants, but which they failed to pay on their respective due dates, Mr. Raikes and Mr. Davar, instructed by Messrs. Daphtary and Ferreira, appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Gazdar and Mr. Aun Ali, instructed by Messrs. Mirza and Mirza, for the defendants.

The plaintiffs are a firm of merchants doing business in London, and the defendants are general merchants doing business in Bombay. On the 26th September, 1901, by their bill of exchange now overdue, the plaintiffs required the defendants at forty-five days after sight to pay to the order of the National Bank of India the sum of £153-1-8, payable at the Bank drawing rate for demand drafts on London, with interest at 6 per cent per annum added thereto, from the date thereof approximate due date of arrival of the remittance in London. The defendants accepted the bill on the 14th October, 1901, but dishonoured the same on the date of payment, and the same had up to now remained unpaid. On the 10th October, 1901, by their bill of exchange now overdue, the plaintiffs required the defendants at 25 days after sight to pay to the order of the National Bank of India the sum of £152-1-8, payable at the Bank drawing rate for demand drafts in London, with interest added thereto. The defendants accepted the bill on the 12th November, 1901, but dishonoured the same on the date of payment. The bills were in respect of goods ordered out by the defendants, who had taken them away.

The defendants submitted that the suit was misconceived, and that as against them, the plaintiffs disclosed no cause of action. The defendants on the record said they are no and had never been partners of Essabhai Moola Abdeally. The bills of exchange referred to in the plaint were not accepted by them, and they were not liable to pay the amount thereof. They submitted that they had been wrongfully joined as parties to this suit, and that the suit as against them should be dismissed with costs.

Evidence in the case was heard during the day.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA MOUNTED SPORTS.

THE mounted sports, which were to have been held in connection with the Bombay Gymkhana this afternoon, have been abandoned. The programme, as advertised, will be carried out on Wednesday next, the weather permitting.

BOER BURGHERS.

Fifty-nine Boer Burghers, who have given the oath of allegiance, and who were encamped at Ahmednagar Boer Camp, arrived in Bombay on Monday afternoon en route to South Africa, and are now attached to the Colaba Depot. They leave for Cape Town to-morrow in the British India steamer Palitana.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay was held yesterday afternoon in the offices of the Trust, Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, the Hon. Mr. S. Rebsch presiding. There were present: General Sir James Willcocks, the Hon. Mr. W. C. Hughes, Mr. E. Gray, Mr. T. W. Cuffe, Dr. A. G. Viegas, Mr. Sassoon J. David, Mr. D. Wacha, Mr. G. A. Anderson, Mr. C. H. Armstrong, Mr. W. L. Harvey, Mr. Bomonjee D. Petit, Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, the Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola, and Mr. W. N. Stallybrass, Secretary.

UNAUTHORIZED STRUCTURE.

The Board resumed consideration of circular No. 212 or plans showing the unauthorized structure over the main staircase of the building erected on plot No. 10 Marine Lines.

It had been proposed at the previous meeting of the Trust that the unauthorised additional structure might be allowed to stand subject to the payment by the lessee of a premium of Rs. 500.

Dr. A. G. Viegas moved an amendment to the effect that the unauthorized structure should be removed. He said by merely inflicting a fine on the lessee they would be giving a premium to committing breaches of the lease.

Sir James Willcocks said the additional structure would involve extra weight on the building, and they knew what result such additional work had recently had brought about in the case of another building.

Mr. Sassoon J. David thought in such cases architects should be made responsible for making deviations in buildings from sanctioned plans.

The Chairman remarked the deviations in the present case did not afford any additional accommodation.

Mr. Harvey said they should always proceed upon certain principle.

Mr. David did not consider it desirable to pull down a structure after it had been put up. He said the building had already been occupied, and such a procedure would cause great inconvenience to the tenant and would make the Trust unpopular.

Mr. Wacha observed that the Trust had been unpopular even without that.

Mr. Cuffe thought it would be unfair to the public as well as other lessees to allow such deviations.

Dr. Viegas's amendment on being put to the vote was carried by a majority.

RAISING OF A LOAN.

The Board next considered Government Resolution in the General Department, dated the 29th June, 1903, according sanction to the raising of a loan of sixty lakhs of rupees by the Board.

The resolution was referred to the Finance Committee for report.

COLABA RECLAMATION SCHEME.

The Board recorded Government Resolution in the General Department, dated the 27th June, 1903, sanctioning the transfer of Government land, measuring 9,152 square yards near Colaba Railway station, to the Board on certain conditions in connection with the trustees' Colaba Reclamation Scheme.

SPECIAL COLLECTORS.

A memorandum by the chairman regarding the requirement of the services of Special Collectors was then considered.

It was resolved that the Government should be informed that the Trust's acquisition work required the services of two special collectors for at least another year.

POLICE ACCOMMODATION.

Consideration was given to a memorandum by the chairman on Government letter in respect of Police Accommodation in Foras Road, Byculla.

On the motion of the chairman it was resolved to inform the Government that the Board had seven Police Accommodation schemes in hand at present, and that they regretted that they could not take up any more schemes until substantial progress was made with those already in hand.

After transacting some other business the Board adjourned.

A PARCEL OF RUBIES.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Batty, presiding at the High Court, yesterday, heard the suit brought by Surajmull Chunilal against Manekchand Kapoorchand, in which the plaintiffs claim was that the defendant might be decreed to pay Rs. 2,030-3-0 with interest at 9 per cent per annum, and further interest on Rs. 3,000 from the 28th September, 1893, to 21st December, 1901, and also the sum of Rs. 581, that the plaintiff had been compelled to pay to Messrs. F. Fischer and Co., with interest thereon, and also such damages and compensation as might be deemed just. The Hon. Mr. Scott, with Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Balkoe, Mr. Davar, and the Hon. Mr. Setalvad, instructed by Messrs. Edgelow, Gulabchand, and Wadia appeared for the defendant.

The plaintiff stated that on the 22nd September, 1896, the defendant instituted a suit against him and others in the High Court to recover a sum of Rs. 11,035, the plaintiff being the second defendant in that suit. On the 30th November 1899, a decree was passed by Mr. Justice Crowe against the defendant in the suit for Rs. 14,375, for debt, interest, and costs. On the 19th December, 1899, the defendants in the said suit preferred an appeal, and the Appellate Court varied the decree in January, 1901, by dismissing the suit as against the present plaintiff and some of the other defendants. In September, 1900, the defendant applied in the said suit for attachment before judgment of a parcel of jewellery of the value of Rs. 3,000 containing fourteen rubies belonging to the plaintiff which were then in the hands of Messrs. F. Fischer and Co. The attachment of the parcel was levied, whereby Messrs. F. Fischer and Co. were prohibited from delivering, and the plaintiff was prohibited from receiving, the parcel until further order. Though the decree of the Appellate Court was passed in January 1901, no steps had been taken by the defendant to raise the attachment. In November 1901, the plaintiff applied to raise the attachment, and eventually it was raised in the following month. Plaintiff then wrote to Messrs. F. Fischer and Co., requesting to hand over the parcel of rubies to him, but the latter declined to do so unless they were paid Rs. 581 for insurance, safe custody, and other charges incurred by them. Some correspondence took place, and eventually in March, 1902, the plaintiff paid to the company Rs. 581 under protest and took delivery of the parcel of rubies. The value of the rubies, when attached, was Rs. 3,000, but since then there had been a gradual decline in the value of rubies. If plaintiff had not been prevented from selling them in consequence of the attachment they would have realised not less than Rs. 3,000. The allegations made by the defendant in his affidavit in support of the attachment were untrue, and there was no reasonable or probable ground for instituting the suit against him or for levying the attachment before judgment. After notice to the defendant, the rubies were sold by public auction in March, 1902, at the risk of the defendant, and realised Rs. 969-13-0 after deducting charges incidental to the sale. Plaintiff had not only suffered heavy loss by the depreciation of rubies, but also lost the interest which he would have got upon the sale proceeds of the rubies if their sale had not been stopped by the attachment. In the same month plaintiff called upon the defendant to pay to him Rs. 2030-3-0, the difference between the said sum of Rs. 3,000, the value of the rubies and the sale proceeds thereof; but the defendant had failed to pay the same.

The defendant, in his written statement, said he was not concerned with the plaintiff's dispute with Messrs. F. Fischer and Co., and believed that the item of Rs. 581 included items of charges for a period prior to the date of the attachment. It was denied that the value of the rubies, when attached, was Rs. 3,000 or anything like that sum; or that the market for rubies had gradually declined since the date of the attachment. It was the usual custom of native jewellers, when consigning jewellery and precious stones to Europe for sale, to fix as their valuation about four times their real value. The rubies of the plaintiff were of very inferior value, and were returned as being unsaleable in the European markets. Defendant said he had reasonable and probable ground for every allegation made in his affidavit in support of his application for attachment. Plaintiff during the whole period during which the suit and the appeal lasted made no attempt to raise the attachment, and the fact of the lower court deciding the suit in defendant's favour on all points was a sufficient proof that the defendant had good grounds to file the suit. Both in filing the suit and applying for attachment the defendant said he acted in strict good faith and for the protection of his own interests. Defendant submitted that the suit was barred by limitation and should be dismissed with costs.

The hearing of the case was proceeded with.

THE other day an English lady was staying in a Swiss resort when a personally conducted party of fifty tourists swooped down upon the table. At the table d'hote the lady in question heard one of the trippers, a middle-aged dame, say to her neighbour a Swiss lady speaking English—Can you tell me of any nice sessile place in Switzerland? Without a smile the other quietly replied that she regretted she could not give the desired information. This incident caps one related to the present writer by Max O'Rell. Now, tell me, M. Blouet, said an old Breton lady to him, are there any railways in England?

THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

A MEETING of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society was held on Monday, Mr. James MacDonald, one of the Vice Presidents, in the chair. Mr. Jivanjee Jamsetjee Modi read the following papers:—(1) Anquetil Du Perron's Notes on King Akbar and Dastur Meherji Rana (lately discovered in the Bibliotheque Nationale of Paris). (2) References to China in the Ancient Books of the Parsees. In the course of these essays he said "that his paper that was supplement to his paper on the Parsees at the Court of Akbar and Dastur Meherji Rana" was read before the Society on 19th December, 1901, and published in the journal (No. 69) of the Society. Miss Menant who had come to Bombay about two and a half years ago in a scientific mission from the Government of France to study Parseeism had discovered a few manuscript notes by Anquetil who came to India in 1755 AD on the subject of King Akbar and Dastur Meherji Rana. They are found in the collections of Anquetil's manuscript in the National Library of Paris, and Miss Menant had sent a photograph of the pages containing the notes on Akbar and Meherji Rana. The notes, he went on, begin with the subject of the Fahrang-i-Jehangir, a lexicon which King Akbar was very anxious to get written by a competent scholar of his court, and in which he wished to include all old and obsolete Persian words. Mr. Modi submitted the photograph for the inspection of members, and gave the text and translation of Anquetil's notes as proposed by Miss Menant. Anquetil's notes, he said, supported the following conclusions he had arrived at in his previous paper:—

1. Ardeshir, who is spoken of by the Dobistan as having come to Akbar's Court, had come to India in or after A. D. 1592, i.e., long after the religious discussions at the Ibadat-khanah were closed (1579 A.D.) and long after Akbar had adopted the visible forms of Zoroastrian worship and Zoroastrian calendar festivals (1532 A. D.). Anquetil's notes support this inasmuch as they say that Akbar on the very recommendation of Dastur Meherji Rana wrote to Shah Abbas of Persia to send for a competent person to assist in the work of the Dictionary. Now Shah Abbas, who is Abbas the Great of Paris, came to throne in 1585 A D, so it is clear that Ardeshir could not have come earlier than 1551 A D by which time Akbar had already adopted Zoroastrian calendar festivals and visible forms of worship.

2 Ardeshir had come for the purpose of the Dictionary. Anquetil's notes support this fact. They rather overstate the fact by saying that Ardeshir wrote the whole of the Dictionary, but Anquetil subsequently corrects this statement of what he had heard by saying that according to Hyde it was Abu Fairuddin who wrote this.

3 It was the Navsari Parsees who had attended the court of Akbar to take part in the religious discussions in 157-70.

4. Dastur Meherji Rana was a leading and well known priest of Navsari, and as such headed the party from Navsari.

5. He explained the Zoroastrian religion to Akbar. Now these preceding three facts are supported by the manuscript notes of Anquetil who says "The Mogul Akbar, Jahangir's father, came to Kakrakari, one furlong and a half from Surat, one hundred and fifty years ago or more. He was curious to know the religion of the Parsees. He found only Dastur Meherji Rana of Navsari who was able to explain the Law to him.

6. Akbar had put on the visible symbols of Hinduism and Christianity. So he had put on those of Zoroastrianism. Anquetil's notes support this fact by saying that he (Akbar) put on the "kusti" and had built a dakma because he was curious to know every religion.

In the course of his second paper Mr. Modi said that the paper he proposed reading that evening was the one which he had sent to be read at the Oriental Congress at Hanoi in Indo-China. It was kindly read there for him by Principal MacMillan who went there as a delegate of the B. B. R. A. Society. According to Prof. Douglas; China is found "to have been distinguished by different appelations according as it was reached by the southern searoute or by the nothern land-route traversing the longitude of Asia. In the former aspect the name has always been some form of the name Sin, Chin, Sinæ, Chine." . . . The Farvardin Yasht of the Parsees which, as Prof. Darmesteter says, is "un catalogue d'Homeiee de Mazdeisme" refers to Chine, and it speaks of it as Saini, a name resembling Sin or Sinæ referred to by Prof. Douglas as an old name of China. Anquetil Du Perron, Spiegel, Justi, Harlez and West all differ, and identify the Saini of the Farvardin Yasht with different countries. Windischmann was the first scholar to identify it with China. Darmesteter supports him. I think this identification is correct, and it is supported by the Behavi Bundehesh, the Arabic-Persian books, and the Shah-nameh.

About the derivation of the name Sin, Sinæ, Chin or China Prof. Douglas says:—"The name of Chin has been suffered (doubtfully) to be derived from the dynasty of Shin which a little more than two centuries before our era enjoyed a very brief but very vigorous existence." A satisfactory settlement of this question of the derivation of the name Sin or Chin by scholars of Chinese literature will be of great interest and importance to Avesta scholars, because that will supply additional evidence to determine the latest date at which the Farvardin Yasht was written. Mr. Modi then dwelt at some length upon the references which showed that the Mazdayasnan religion of Zoroaster had made its way into China.

On the motion of Mr. K. R. Cama and Mr. S. T Bhandare, seconded by Mr. Camrudin Amiruddin, a vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Modi for the interesting papers he read.

PRINCE EDDY'S PARTY.

ROYAL GARDEN FETE AT THE PALACE.

THE children's party given at Buckingham Palace on June 23rd by the King and Queen to celebrate the ninth birthday of Prince Edward of Wales, was marked by so many delightful features and phases that even its royal promoters could hardly say in which department lay its chief success. It was essentially a garden party, and was all the brighter for being so. Its charm lay partly in the joy that its varying entertainments gave to the hearts of the honoured guests, partly also in the happiness and dignity that it brought to the hero of the day, young Prince Eddy himself. Of its success was the zest with which the Queen entered into the day's enjoyment, finding, as she always does, her greatest pleasure in adding to the happiness of others, and delighting herself in delighting the children. It was one of the prettiest sights imaginable to watch lightly clad figures, flitting over the lawns—mites of two or three years in white muslins and baby hats, or in sailor suits and daisy-wreathed hats turned down or turned up from a rosy face laughing amid a halo of golden curls; aristocratic babies who smiled at their royal hosts in the friendliest way, condescendingly lifting their small faces for a royal kiss; prim little maidens of six and seven, and older children, filled with the sense of the honour bestowed on them, and perhaps also with the sense of their own importance.

Their Majesties had invited over 150 juvenile guests to assist the young Prince in keeping up his birthday. Early in the day the King had driven over to Marlborough House to congratulate his grandson, and doubtless also to give him some substantial present with his felicitations. The Prince of Wales, who opened the Royal Agricultural Show, hastened back to town, and with the Princess and all their children drove to Buckingham Palace in time for the reception of the guests. The party was timed for four o'clock, but some of the guests arrived earlier. They were driven to the grand entrance in the quadrangle, and from the Palace they passed on to the beautiful gardens. Here the King and Queen joined the party soon after four o'clock, and spent a considerable time with the young folk and their elders. The band of the Irish Guards was in attendance, and played selections of music in the grounds during the afternoon.

Their Majesties had provided forms of entertainment specially suited to the age and tastes of their visitors and the young people revelled in the clever antics of performing dogs and enjoyed the reciting and mystery and magic resource of Danish professor of the art of mirth-giving. From the conjurer to a Punch and Judy show was the almost inevitable sequence and then the coloured. In Dahomey company from the Shaftesbury Theatre did their full share of the excellent entertaining. The company gave their turn-about on a stage erected in the Palace ground and backed by a semi-circle of trees behind which was the lake. The selections for the negro opera which lasted about an hour included the delightful I ain't no Violet Mr. Walker's rattling "My Castle on the Nile," Mr. Williams' inimitable "I'm a Jonah Man," and the cake-walk, the latter was the success of the afternoon. So catching was Mr. Williams's melody that the feet of the royal party in decisively tapped in rhythm, and done or two of the circles took to found resistance impossible, and caused on the grass. The King inquired if this was the same cake-walk, and the whole of the guests were keenly interested in the efforts of the coloured dancers. At the Shaftesbury artiste of the audience decides to which couple the cake shall be awarded, and the race course was followed in Buckingham Palace.

The dancers vied with each other in their efforts, and the swift gyrations of the royal pair ultimately gave the prize to a couple not usually to ourced at the theatre. The negroes wore ordinary afternoon costumes, only the two comedians making up. Mr. Williams's appearance in regimentals with enormous epaulettes and feet raised the children as much as any part of the performance. The little Princess

were their usual sailor suits, white and spotless, and little Princess Mary was in a short muslin frock and big white hat. Prince Edward was besieged on all sides by little gue ts and crowned up people offering their congratulations, and all the children as they arrived had offerings in paper parcels for the little Prince. Lord Wolverton's small son, Master George Glyn, brought the little Prince a beautifully modelled sailing yacht as a gift, which was received with the keenest delight, and Lady Maud Warrender's children also brought lovely gifts. Tea was served in the Palace later, and the entertainment, which afforded boundless delight and satisfaction to all present, concluded at six o'clock.

AN ALLEGED ASSAULT.

The case in which E. W. Greenand R. Green appraisers at the Bombay Customs House, were charged the first with insult, and the second with assault and insult, by Narandas Jugjivandas, a clerk in the employ of Mr. M. M. Essabhoy, a commission agent, was called on for hearing yesterday morning before Mr. Karsondas Chhabildas, Third Presidency Magistrate. Mr. Vellker, pleader, appeared for the complainant and Mr. Sealy pleader appeared for the accused. The complainant during the course of his information stated that a consignment of 15 bags of "Kapurkachres" belonging to his master had arrived from China. On the 25th June he went to the Customs House at Prince's Dock with the bill of entry to get the consignment appraised and examined. He presented the bill of entry to the second accused to certify the value from the tariff book. As he could not succeed in finding out the name "Kapurkachres" from the tariff book he referred the complainant to the first accused. The first accused also tried to find out the name but without success. As much time was lost in this manner he requested the first accused to find out the tariff and enter it. The accused became angry and shouted "Soor, don't talk any more." The complainant was then asked to produce his authority to work at the Customs House. He handed his authority to the first accused, who then took him to Mr. Bomonjee. Eventually he was taken to Mr. Maidment, Acting Assistant Collector of Customs, who ordered his (complainant's) authority to be cancelled. He was then ordered to see the first accused for the return of his bill of entry. The latter ordered him to send his master for the bill. The second accused was with the first at the time, and they threatened to break his head. The former then rushed on him and struck him. At this the complainant fell down, and he was dragged and pushed by the second accused.

The Magistrate inquired whether there was any possibility of the parties coming to a settlement.

Mr. Vellker replied he was open to any offer.

The charge against the first accused was withdrawn. The second accused expressed his regret for the occurrence without admitting the correctness of the statements in the information as regards abuse, slapping, and kicking.

The case against the second accused was compounded and the accused was discharged.

His Worship expressed a hope that the complainant would go to the Customs Collector and represent the proper facts to him and that his authority would be restored.

THE S. S. DCO BALDUINO.

The following is the list of passengers leaving Bombay to-day by the Floric-Rubattino's S. S. Duca Balduino, Captain P. Brusica. Cabin passengers are requested to be present at Victoria Dock No. 3 shed at 11-30 A. M. sharp for the medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port. Third class passenger ayahs and native servants should be present at the new Disinfection shed, Prince's Dock at 10 A. M. punctually with all their baggage and kit.

FOR GENOA AND NAPLES.

Mr T Bliss	Rev A G Mahan Yogi
Miss Gibbons	Mr and Mrs W S Pithy
Miss F Hunt	Miss Ellis
Mr P Harlow	Mr Spincer
Capt and Mrs E M Illington	Capt N T Parker
Rev Johnson	Mrs and Miss Howell
Major W Kirkpatrick	

FOR NEW YORK—Rev Mr & Mrs Wood, infant & child.

BANK OF BENGAL.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 27th June, 1903, as compared with the statement of 23rd June, 1903:—

	June 23.	June 30.
LIABILITIES.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Capital paid-up	2,00,0,000 0 0	2,00,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	1,17,50,000 0 0	1,17,50,000 0 0
Public Deposit, &c	1,67,93,028 0 3	1,77,51,565 8 8
Other Deposits, &c	8,07,90,307 9 2	8,08,81,035 0 11
Bank Post Bills, &c	10,33,271 14 7	3,30,2-2 12 3
Sundries	21,20,029 9 7	20,69,505 13 2
Rs.	13,27,76,137 1 7	13,37,82,402 3 9
ASSETS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Government Securities	1,63,23,980 0 0	1,63,18,554 0 0
Other authorised investment	53,85,144 0 0	51,83,014 0 0
Loans on Govt. and other authorised Securities	3,29 20 404 6 3	3,30,77,773 1 0
Accounts of Credit on do	1,79,22,509 7 6	1,81,29,873 12 4
Bills discounted, &c	2,06,36,613 1 2	2,0 ,39,261 13 7
Balances with other Banks	25,12,565 10 6	7,99,083 11 7
Bullion	1,55 12 3	1,815 8 3
Dead Stock	18,74,510 15 1	18,12,326 9 4
Stamps	12,533 1 9	12,490 0 9
Sundries	7,15, 77 12 6	14,50,94 11 2
Cash, &c., at Head Office	1,66,25 333 5 3	2,05,8 ,451 14 10
Do. at Branches	1,77,93,169 9 1	1,71,09,734 11 6
Rs.	13,27,76,137 1 7	13,37,82,402 3 9

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	
Govt. Balance at Head Office	12 19,643	Increase
Do at Branches	2,54,10)	Decrease
Other Deposits	90,228	Increase
Post Bills	6,9,949	Decrease
ASSETS.	Rs.	
Bank's Investments	2,05,456	Decrease
Loans	8,12,631	Decrease
Accounts of Credit	2 07,369	Increase
Mercantile Bills	4,96,782	Decrease
Cash at Head Office	60,0,98	Increase
Do. at Branches	6,83,325	Decrease

The charge against Sergeant Stone of the Artillery, stationed at Meerut, of committing a fatal assault upon a native, having been committed by the District Magistrate to the Court of Sessions, Mr. Maclear, the Sessions Judge of Meerut, being of opinion that the evidence on the record "prima facie" showed that the offence alleged to have been committed by Sergeant Stone was one of culpable homicide under Section 304 Indian Penal Code, to try which against a European British born subject the Court of Sessions had no jurisdiction, has transferred the case to the High Court, directing the complainant and the witnesses to appear accordingly.

The latest news concerning the situation of Dera Ghazi Khan is as remarkable as anything that has gone before. Following the two distinct phases, in the first of which the whole force of the River Indus seemed massed against the unfortunate town, and in the second of which the river abandoned the attack at the very moment of success, and returned peacefully to its original channel, we now have a third phase, which is a kind of combination of the two previous ones. Half the river continues in its safe channel, and the other half has resumed the attack on Dera Ghazi Khan. What will happen now no one ventures to predict. What may happen is to be gathered from the fact that the engineers have erected a great bund at the rear of Dera Ghazi Khan, so that should the flood sweep the town out of existence, its further progress will be arrested, and the vast belying trees which extended to the west and south of Dera Ghazi Khan will be preserved against inundation.

A tradition, preserved at Thana, says a supplement to the "Oriental Review," furnishes an amusing instance of the manner in which the colony contrived to escape a forced conversion to Christianity. The Parsees, constrained to renounce their faith, and having no means of escape, succeeded by a ruse in avoiding the persecutions they were threatened with. They repaired in a body to the governor and declared themselves ready to embrace Christianity, demanding, as an only favour, a delay till the following Sunday before renouncing their faith, so that they might take advantage of the few days of respite to worship the sacred fire and celebrate, for the last time, their festivals. The Portuguese were so pleased with this prompt submission to their will that a proclamation was issued to the effect that, on the day fixed, no one should interfere with the Mazdians in the performance of their rites and ceremonies. The Parsees prepared a great feast, to which all the notables were invited; wine flowed freely, and while the guests were indulging themselves in it, the Parsees, to the sound of music and in the middle of the dancing, left the town and reached Kalyan to the south of Thana, where they settled. Thana was abandoned for over three centuries. In 1774 the Parsees returned and took possession of it, according to the terms of a treaty, concluded with a Maratha Sardar, Ragunathrao Dada Saheb. Kawasji Bastamji, of Bombay, accompanied them, and he was entrusted with the office of patel in the following places:—Charrikarda, Munsear, Trombay, Muth, Murve, Mat er, Versava, Dards, Bandora, Kalyan, Bhimardi, and other places in the island of Salsette.

ROYAL SHOW MAZE.

ENTERTAINING METHODS OF THE MODERN HODGE.

THEIR MAJESTIES' VISIT.

The Royal Agricultural Show, which has now become a permanent London institution, may suffer from its name. It ought to be called simply "The Royal Show"—then it would probably achieve the full popularity that it deserves

The agriculturist says the "Express" of June 25th would find his way there by instinct, while the average searcher after amusement and entertainment who doesn't know a shorthorn bull from a Kansas steer, or a cream seperater from a harvesting machine, and would avoid an agricultural show as such, would be decoyed there, to find one of the most delightful and interesting entertainment in the world.

The Royal Show would be surprisingly instructive to a good many thousand City folk, too. The story of the cockney who didn't know that hay grew in tufts lumps as a haystack may be a slight exaggeration, but there are undoubtedly a lot of folk whose ideas on farming are about as belated as the knowledge of the sea that a boy gets from reading Captain Kidd.

Judging by the exhibits at Park Royal this week, the modern farmyard is as full of machinery as the inside of a battleship, and as noisy as a boiler factory. The scythe and the smock-frock have given place in the harvest field to fearsome engines all teeth and claws, driven by a mechanic in an oily blue suit, and the modern picture of "Harvest Home" is of a motor-wagon with a chauffeur tooting a horn, instead of a big wain with picturesque harvesters atop singing harvest songs.

You wander into the dairy with visions of buxom wenches with their dimpled elbows and pink fingers immersed in snowy curds or golden butter. But you see prosaic men grinding away at patent "Diaphragms" and "End-over-ends" and "Separators" and the like, and the butter which is turned out with such amazing rapidity is never once touched by hand, even in the wrapping-up process.

The patent wooden beehives that look like miniature Swiss cottages, and the slabs of ready-made honeycomb, may give you a shock. But the demonstrations of scientific bee-keeping and honey-producing that are given by a man who lectures in a big wire cage, like Seth's cage at the Hippodrome, and who handles bees as fearlessly as Seth handles lions, will undoubtedly interest you vastly.

You can see sheep sheared by machinery as quickly as ordinary country-bumpkins are fleeced by "confidence" sharpers. And almost before the poor meek beast knows the operator friend has hold of it its fleece is off in one piece, and it gets up amazed with the completest sort of a clean shave.

You can see every sort of farmer's world done, but by means and in ways that are more interesting than a conjuring performance.

And the animals! They are a revelation. To most people a cow is a cow, a sheep is a sheep, and pigs are pigs likewise. At the Royal Show you discover that the races of cattle is as diversified as is the race of mankind, and no white less interestingly so.

There are quaint little Devon bulls about as big as newfoundland dogs. There are some pigs as pig as some of the cows, and some ponies no bigger than some sheep, and some bulls—huge shorthorns and longhorns—almost as big as elephants.

You will also get new ideas on the shapes of what you think are familiar animals. There are fat beasts and pigs, and sheep that are like nothing at all but their amazing selves.

A hen is a hen to most folk, and chickens are divided into tough and tender. But at the Royal Show there are forty or fifty different sorts of hens. And all the various cocks crow in a different key and a different tune and they all crow at once.

The event most enjoyed by the thousands around the ring yesterday was the arrival of the King and Queen, who were received on the Prince of Wales and were joined by the Princess of Wales. Their Majesties drove into the ring in a brilliant little procession of four landaus, and with a thoughtfulness that was enthusiastically cheered, his Majesty gave the word for the procession to circle all round the full circuit of the ring before pulling up at the royal stand. Everybody had a good view of this part of the royal show.

The King and Queen looked on for a full hour while the finest horses in the Kingdom were paraded or ridden or driven before them. The tiny Shetlands, like toy horses trying hard to look real, were paraded each between enormous Shire horses, and the comparison was as wonderful as amusing.

But what most interested the Royal party and moved them and the spectators to laughter and applause was the trotting of half a dozen American and Canadian horses in the comical American trotting sulkies. Some of the horses had their legs bandaged almost to the shoulders, and were trussed up in a weird harness that worked like eccentric gear as they trotted, and the sulkies were just two big wheels and a boardseat trailing on either side of the horse's flanks.

The drivers wore goggles like motorists, and leaned over the horses' backs like Tod Sloan over a racer, while the horses simply hurled themselves round and round the ring as though shot out of a gun. There was a ton of the graceful high-stepping of the English horses; the Yankees' legs seemed always straight out, either fore or aft, and their bodies rolled like a ship in a heavy swell. They were not pretty, but they "got there" amazingly fast. They were as funny as they were fast and the crowd roared and the royal party joined in the merriment.

Before leaving the grounds the King planted a tree outside the royal pavilion—which makes two trees already in the grounds.

THE RUBBER INDUSTRY.

It will be news to many of our readers writes the "Westminster" that in the Malay Peninsula there is at the present moment an area of 12,000 acres planted with the Hevea Brasiliensis, the tree furnishing the Para rubber of commerce. This area represents about 1,500,000 trees, the result of plantings introduced within the last fifteen years by the Government of India. When the trees were first planted the planters took but little interest in the experiment. As the price of coffee began to decline they began to look for other objects of cultivation, and for the last six years or so they have taken the matter seriously in hand. It is, perhaps, fortunate for the planters in Malaya that a paternal Government did not intervene for their protection, as has been the case under similar circumstances in Jamaica. Was there nothing that could have taken the place of sugar in that unfortunate island? But to return to our rubber. Mr. Arden, the Superintendent of the Plantations in the Federated Malay States (vide "Journal of the Society of Arts," June 12), gives some valuable information on the progress and the possibilities of this new industry, which may ultimately have far-reaching effects, not only on the welfare of the Malayan planters but on that of the miserable natives of the Congo State. Taking a plantation of 500 acres, 100 trees per acre, the total expenditure for five years is, inclusive, £4,875 dollars, or nearly £3,000 sterling. The six-year-old trees will give an average yield of 25lb. of rubber per tree worth £2 10s. clear in London. This leaves a small margin of profit after defraying all charges. In the seventh year the yield has increased to the value of £5 12s., and a fair profit on the capital expended during that year may be expected. The cost of upkeep now begins to decrease as the value of the yield increases. The nine-year-old trees are estimated to give 150lb. per acre, and a year later it is hoped that this will increase to 200lb. The same number of the Journal contains an article showing the profits made in the Transvaal by growing tobacco. One man grew less than an acre and realised £270 for the crop. The writer of the article considers the Transvaal a tobacco-growing country second to none in the world. He himself cleared in six months a net profit of £150 per acre.

DOES A WOMAN BECOME A MAJOR BY MARRIAGE?

In this case which came up before Mr. G. A. Baumgartner, District Judge of Galle, plaintiff sued defendants to compel them to specifically perform a contract or in lieu thereof for damages. The defendant's mother, a widow, leased land belonging to her and to her minor children to the plaintiff, agreeing to secure for the plaintiff a lease from her minor children on their attaining majority. One of the minors, who was a woman, married, and the plaintiff alleging that thereby she attend majority, asked the defendant to get her a lease. The defendant contends that her minor daughter did not become a major by her marriage. Mr. Advocate A. St. V. Jayawardene, who appeared for the defendant, instructed by Mr. D. G. Goonewardene, cited Vander Linden and Voet who say that by marriage a son becomes a major, while a daughter passes from the paternal to the marital power. Mr. Advocate C. E. de Vos, who appeared for the plaintiff, contended that owing to great changes effected in the Roman Dutch Law all its provisions did not apply to Ceylon, and cited Ordinance 15 of 1876. Even under the R. D. L. he contended that a woman became a major by marriage, and cited Vander Linden and VanLeeuwen. Mr. Jayawardene having replied, judgment was reserved.

CARLYLE THE MAN.

STRONG DEFENCE BY SIR JAMES CRICHTON BROWNE.

A REMARKABLE ARTICLE.

Sir James Crichton Browne has not been long in answering the charges levelled against Carlyle's manhood in the posthumous work by James Anthony Froude, entitled, "My Relations with Carlyle, published by Messrs. Longmans on June 9.

In a long article in this week's "British Medical Journal, Sir James Browne swoops away the imputations made by Froude as expounding the unhappiness of Carlyle's married life—imputations which have fitly crowned the column of calumny which, as Carlyle's trusted friend and biographer, Froude busied himself, not without profit, for five years after that great man's death in building up."

The whole episode is a very painful one, but the evidence adduced in this article is so convincing that inspired a sanguine hope that the subject may henceforth be dropped and allowed to pass into oblivion.

Sir James Browne writes:—Froude's allegation, which is set forth in the most uncompromising terms, is that Carlyle was one of those persons who ought never to have married, that he laboured under some physical defect which prevented the consummation of his marriage, and which was the cause of his failings and aberrations of temper and character, and of his wife's misery.

This allegation is based mainly on the confidence alleged to have been made by Mr. Carlyle to Miss Geraldine Jewsbury. Sir James Crichton Browne gives strong reasons why these confidences rest under the gravest suspicions.

Mrs. Carlyle, he states, was eleven years Miss Jewsbury's senior. Miss Jewsbury was never admitted to the penetralia of Mrs. Carlyle's thoughts and feelings, but was kept waiting and serving in the courts without and there was always an element of patronage and protection in Mrs. Carlyle's attitude towards her.

Miss Jewsbury's intrigues and love affairs are often contemptuously alluded to by Mrs. Carlyle. Geraldine she wrote, has one besetting weakness, She is never happy unless she has a grand passion on hand, and as unmarried men take fright at her impulsive and demonstrative ways her grandes passions for these thirty years have been all expended on married men.

Beyond all this Miss Jewsbury's feelings towards Mrs. Carlyle herself were highly extravagant and in some degree perverted.

Instances of violent emotional perturbations over Mrs. Carlyle are recorded, and the language of Miss Jewsbury's letters to Mrs. Carlyle preserved by Mrs. Ireland is often highly charged and erotic.

It is not customary for a woman of thirty-two years of age to write to her female friend eleven years her senior in such terms as these: You are never out of my thoughts one hour together; I think of you much more than if you were my lover I cannot express my feelings even to you—vague undefined yearnings to be yours in some way.

Jir James Crichton Browne then investigates the incident recorded by Froude on the authority of Miss Jewsbury that the morning after the wedding day Carlyle tore to pieces the flower garden at Comedy Bank in a fit of ungovernable fury.

Unfortunately for Miss Jewsbury, there was no flower garden at Comedy Bank, only a bit of a border in which there were not like to be many flowers in Scotland on October 18 the day after the wedding.

Medical evidence is also brought forward that fits of fury do not occur in a man after the terrible discovery such as is hinted at takes place.

The allegation that Sir Richard Quain stated that Carlyle should never have married is dismissed contemptuously by Sir James Browne as a gross libel on that eminent doctor.

As regards the vile allegation that after her sudden death in Hyde Park an autopsy was performed on Mrs. Carlyle's body at St. George's Hospital, which sustained Miss Jewsbury's story. Sir James Browne establishes (1) that such an autopsy did not take place; (2) that if it had, for certain physical reasons well-known to the medical profession nothing could have been proved one way or the other.

Sir James Browne continues:—Is the splendid virility of his writings to count for nothing? Was there in his style, his manner, his voice, his appearance, his conduct, one of the traits which we associate with a maimed manhood? Quite the opposite.

Extracts from Mrs. Carlyle's letters during the early years of their marriage are quoted:—

During one of her first separations from her husband when visiting her mother at Temple land she addresses him Kindest and dearest of husbands are you thinking you are never to see my sweet face any more? I wish I were back and to give you a kiss for every moment I have been absent. Nurses I pray God bless you my darling.—Ever ever your true Wife.

Is this the sort of thing one would expect from a young wife whom Miss Jewsbury represents as the brooding and aggrieved victim of an unconsummated marriage?

Even stronger evidence is brought forward by Sir James Browne, Miss Annie Aitken and Miss Margaret Aitken, now living in Dumfries, have informed him that upon two separate occasions Mr. Carlyle when at Craigenputtock intimated to their mother, the late Mrs. Aitkn that she was in a happy condition and consulted her about her preparations. Carlyle Mrs. Aitken used to add, took it very quietly and seemed grieved when nothing came of it.

Then most pathetic evidance of all Miss Mary Aitken afterwards Mrs. Alexandar Carlyle when on her aunt's death she became her uncle's housekeeper was much touched to find in a drawer at Cheyne-row a little bundle of baby clothes made by Mrs. Carlyle's own hands.

Sir James Browne is of opinion that Mr. Carlyle's childlessness was probably the main cause of unhappiness but he adds:—

"The history of the Carlyle and Welsh families leaves little doubt that the infertility was on her side. All Carlyle's brothers and sisters who married had families most of them large families.

Mr. Carlyle was an only child, born prematurely, and during her life her family became extinct, so that when Carlyle came to make his will there was no Welsh left to whom he could bequeath Craigenputtock. In the last year of her life Mrs. Carlyle wrote: 'One thinks it so sad that one's family should die out. And yet perhaps it is best (nay, of course it is best since God has so ordered it) that a family lying under the doom of a hereditary deadly malady should die out and leave its room in the Universe to healthier and happier people.' Darwin has remarked that the last surviving members of a dying out family are likely to be barren."

Sir James Browne concludes his defence of Carlyle, for which we think the world will be grateful to him thus:—

I need not rehearse all the symptoms which combine to show that Mrs. Carlyle became a highly neurotic woman and that the vagaries of her condition inflicted much and prolonged suffering on her husband which he bore with noble patience and forgiveness.

How different it might all have been had Mrs. Carlyle had an infant to dandle and a child to rear! To anyone with a spark of knowledge of human nature, Carlyle's long and passionate mourning for his wife his lonesome visits to her grave when he knelt down and reverentially kissed the green mound must beteken a tenderer than mere platonic fellowship.

RAILWAY TO BENIN CITY.

FRENCH ENTERPRISE IN WEST AFRICA.

Reuter's Liverpool correspondent understands that the Southern Nigerian authorities intend constructing a light railway for passenger and freight traffic from the waterway of Sakelli to Benin City, a distance of twenty-seven miles. This road is already made. Large ocean-going steamers now go up to Sapeli.

Equal enterprise is being shown by the French in their colonoy of Dahomey. At the seaport of Kotonou, where they already have a large pier, they have now provided a fresh facility for shipping in the shape of an aerial railway for the conveyance of goods from the pier to a steamer lying in the open sea by means of a long, thick cable-rope, one end of which will be fastened to the steamer's mast and the other to iron girders erected at an elevation on the pier. The experiment had not been tried when the mail left, and by many its success was doubted, the fear being expressed that in the event of a heavy or a swelling sea there would be a danger of the vessel's mast giving way. The experiment, however, was regarded with great interest.

The French have also completed a branch line from Kotonou to Whydah along the coast, a distance of twenty miles, for both passenger and freight traffic. The main line into the interior is constructed to Abomey, a distance from Kotonou of seventy miles and is open for traffic to that point. From there the line is being continued up towards the Niger which it is intended to reach as soon as possible.

CRICKET.

THE LORD NORTHCOTE SHIELD.

The following have been selected to represent the Grant Medical College in the Lord Northcote Intercollegiate Shield match to be played against the Elphinstone College on the Parsee Gymkhana ground to-day, Wednesday 15th, Thursday 16th, and Friday 17th, at 10 a.m. (sharp):—Messrs. M. B. Irani (Capt.), T. W. Cassels, B. S. Photographer, J. J. Mody, V. S. Sarzgiri, N. G. Prabhaker, J. Judha, J. H. Writer, N. S. Thedwar, Vazifdar, Mogrelia, S. F. Billimoria, and Billimoria (jr.).

THE ZOLLVEREIN!

("A story, like the original of an attempt to get up higher. With the customary acknowledgments and apologies.")

The days of place were fading fast,
When through the mind of JOSEPH passed
A scheme that gripped him like a vice,
A programme with the strange device
The Zollverein!

A war-stained feather in his cap,
His record crimson on the map,
And like an inspiration rung
The programme in that foreign tongue,
The Zollverein!

In happy homes he saw the fare
Both cheap and good—he did not care;
Ahead the price of food rose high,
And from his lips went forth the cry,
The Zollverein!

Try not this game, BLACK MICHAEL said;
Dark lowers the country's fate ahead,
The Tariff torrent is deep and wide,
And loud that strident voice replied,
The Zollverein!

Oh! stay, the Duke exclaimed, and rest
Your pushful head upon my breast,
A flower stood in his button-hole
As he replied, with heart and soul
The Zollverein!

Beware the Big-Loaf's bidden fire
Oh! stay at least while we inquire!
This was poor ARTHUR'S last good-night,
A voice replied far up the height;
The Zollverein.

When all the country side was polled,
At last the Tory tale was told.
And as the Tory tied went out
From BEACH went up triumphant shout,
The Zollverein.

The traveller with his faithful JESSE,
Alas! had ceased to be in esse
The victim of a sorry blunder,
That programme happily snowed under,
The Zollverein

In Opposition shades, cold, gray,
Beaten but pushful still he lay,
And from the people near and far,
A shout came, like the blast of war,
NO Zollverein!

C G in the Westminster,

ITALIAN VIEWS ON THE MALTESE QUESTION.

The modification of the Maltese Constitution is commented on by some of the Italian journals. The Opposition organ, the "Giornale d'Italia," utilises this opportunity to cast a stone at Italy's Foreign Department. It describes the alterations in the Maltese Constitution as not a modification, but a mutilation, and adds that thus is suppressed the sole means of defending the Italian language in Malta.

The "Tribuna" points out that, whatever the cause of Mr. Chamberlain's violence towards the Maltese may be, such violence must result in increased resistance, and after expressing surprise that a man of Mr. Chamberlain's perspicacity does not foresee the possible consequences of such action it continues as follows:—

But the coup d'etat consumated now in Malta may prove to be a great incitement for the Maltese to search outside the confines of their Island for that support to which their majority considers that they lay claim. It is regrettable that in the midst of the renewed florescence of Italian sentiments of friendship for Great Britain the Colonial Minister should have cast abroad, if not a seed of discord, yet an element of reflection little likely to reap from the said sentiments of friendship all the fruit which can be expected therefrom.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 29th June, 1903, on 1,643·19 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic, Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic, Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated).	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	1,38,000	3,05,'00	7,'00	4,50,000
Or per mile of Railway	81	181	4	274
For previous 24 weeks of half-year	32,54,735	75,'7,036	1,'6,033	1,09,77,804
Total for 25 weeks	32,92,735	78,62,036	1,73,033	1,14,27,804
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,40,956	4,00,86'8	2,330	5,44,894
Per mile of Ry. do.	86	:41	2	3:2
Total to corresponding date do.	32,55,832	1,02,06,01	1,16,'51	1,35,78,803

Decrease for the week ..... Rs. 94,894
Decrease to date ..... " 21,'0,999

GODHRA-RUTLAM-NAGDA RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 29th June, 1903, on 141·14 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	3,000	12,000	...	25,000
Or per mile of Railway	21	156	...	177
For previous 24 weeks of half-year.	73,862	5,3',071	3,815	6,15,748
Total for 25 weeks..	76,862	5,60,071	3,815	6,40,748
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,831	21219	33	25,583
Per mile of Ry. do.	31	153	...	181
Total to corresponding date do.	91,768	5,01,314	4,1	5,97,'673

Decrease for the week ..... Rs. 581
Increase to date ..... " 42,975

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 27th June, 1903, on 461 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week	1,16,000	1,75,000	4,000	2,95,000
Or per mile of Railway	252	379	9	640
For previous 25 weeks of half-year	27,21,990	61,95,363	1,09,860	90,27,213
Total for 26 weeks	28,37,990	63,70,363	1,13,890	93,22,243
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,03,763	1,86,051	2,655	2,92,475
Per mile of Ry. do.	225	403	6	634
Total to corresponding date do.	28,36,512	56,75,738	77,685	85,89,935

Increase for the week ..... Rs. 2,525
Do. to date ..... " 7,32,303

PALANPUR-DEESA RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 27th June, 1903, on 17·28 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	300	400	--	700
Or per mile of Railway	18	23	--	41
For previous 25 weeks of half-year	9,555	8,157	45	17,757
Total for 26 weeks	9,855	8,557	45	18,457
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	442	277	1	720
Per mile of Ry. do.	26	16	...	42
Total to corresponding date do.	10,826	8,890	66	19,822

Decrease for the week ..... Rs. 20
Decrease to date ..... " 1,365

The Hon. Mr. Justice Jacob, the newly appointed Judge, sat with the Chief Justice on the Appellate Side of the High Court on Monday. The Hon. Mr. Justice Batty presided in one of the division courts on the Original Side.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case grey or white hair" to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "The Mexican Hair Renewer" sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot, 23, Farringdon Road, London, England.

ARRIVAL OF KING PETER AT BELGRADE.

AFTER FORTY-FIVE YEARS' EXILE.

Belgrade, Wednesday, June 24—King Peter arrived here at ten o'clock this morning, and was received with great enthusiasm.

The weather is dull and cool. Towards eight o'clock the streets began to become animated. Many visitors had arrived from the provinces, and all this morning they have been sauntering through the streets admiring the decorations, to which the finishing touches were being put. Towards nine o'clock the troops, which were to line the route, began to appear, and took up their positions. At that hour the principal authorities and leading citizens entered the railway station, which was profusely decorated.

Among those who assembled on the platform to welcome the King were the members of the Government, the representatives of the municipality, and the superior officers of the Army. A guard of honour with a band was drawn up. In the waiting room were, among others, M. Tcharykoff, the Russian Minister, and Herr Dumba the Austrian Minister, with members of their Legations, the President of the State Council, the Servian Ministers abroad now here on leave, the Presidents of the Court of Cassation and of the Academy of Sciences, and the Headmaster of the High School.

On the arrival of the King M. Avakumovitch, the Premier, presented the Russian Minister to his Majesty, and M. Tcharykoff then introduced to the King the Austrian Minister. Thus the latter had no intercourse with the present Government, with which he has so far had no relations.

His Majesty is now proceeding to the cathedral.—Belgrade, Tuesday.—The municipal authorities have called upon the inhabitants of Belgrade to show their joy at the return of King Peter Karageorgevitch to Belgrade after fourty-five years' exile by shutting their shops, and by decorating and illuminating their houses on the 25th and 26th instant and by taking part in the torchlight procession tomorrow night. It has now been decided that the King shall take the oath of sovereignty on the 25th inst. in the Skuptschina building.—

THE DIPLOMATIC BOYCOTT.

The Minister of Germany, Italy, and the other Powers whose Ministers have left the country, abstained from taking any part in the reception. It is said that they are spending the day at Semlin.

Acting on the instructions of their respective Governments, the French, Dutch, and Turkish Ministers left Belgrade on Tuesday afternoon. The British Minister left Servia early in the morning. The American Minister also left on Tuesday.

It is semi-officially stated that there is no necessity for the German Minister to imitate the action of the British and French representatives who have avoided being present at King Peter's reception by leaving Belgrade as, having ceased to be an accredited representative, he has no official position in Servia.

Vienna, Wednesday.—Sir G. Bonham, the British Minister to Servia, arrived here from Belgrade yesterday.—

THE BRITISH MINISTER LEAVES BELGRADE.

Belgrade, Tuesday.—Sir G. Bonham, the British Minister, left here by the early express at 5-32 this morning for London, via Vienna.—

Official news has been received in London of the arrival at Belgrade of Mr. Thessiger, the British new Consul, and the departure from Belgrade on Tuesday of Sir George Bonham, the Minister.

PROPOSED AMNESTY FOR THE MURDERERS.

Belgrade, Tuesday.—The "Stampa" states that the first Bill to be submitted to the new King will be one presented by the Minister of Justice embodying an amnesty for all political offences. The "Ustava Serbija" contains an article inspired by military circles, in which the monarchial principle is defended, and in which it is desired that the events of the 11th inst. were brought about by King Alexander's having repeatedly acted at variance with that principle.—

GREECE MOURNS FOR ALEXANDER.

Athens, Tuesday.—King George has ordered the Greek Court to go into mourning for the King of Servia for a fortnight.—

SERVIAN OFFICERS ATTACKED IN RUSSIA.

Berlin, Tuesday.—The "Lokalanzeiger" publishes a despatch from St. Petersburg according to which some Servian officers were roughly treated by the public in the Aquarium, a pleasure resort in the Russian capital. Potatoes, bones, and bread were thrown at them till they left the place.

The despatch adds that indignation against the Servians is generally increasing at St. Petersburg. The "Sviet," for instance, publishes a fiery article directed against Archbishop Innocent, the Metropolitan, on account of his recent speech.—

INSOLENT TELEGRAM TO THE KING OF ROUMANIA.

Vienna, Wednesday.—According to advices from Bucharest the King of Roumania has received a telegram from several officers of the 6th Servian Infantry Regiment the honorary colonelcy of which he resigned after the murder of King Alexander and Queen Draga. In this message the officers declare in most insolent terms that the King is not competent to judge their deeds as he too, ascended the throne after a breach of military faith. They will the officers says forego with pleasure the honour of their regiment bearing the name of the Roumanian King.—

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending the 11th July, as compared with the statement of the 4th July:—

	July 4.	July 11.
LIABILITIES.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	84,00,000	84,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	46,86,677	50,71,184
Public Deposits at Branches	2,11,331	2,,92,283
Other Deposits	4,91,98, 12	5,32,89,5'0
Post Bills	22,425	23,483
Sundries	14,57,220	14,70,820
Rs.	2'7,62,77,725	8,04,47,1 0
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	102,27,690	1,06,80,432
Other authorised Securities	2,40,681	2,30,851
Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities	82,99,995	75,05,316
Loans do. do. do.	1,30,25,453	1,31,50 070
Bill discounted and purchased	2,14,97,397	2,38,57,001
Dead Stock	3,55,333	3,55,333
Stamps and Stationery	3,181	3,145
Balances with other Banks	4,84,503	4,96,425
Sundries	2,60,101	2,50,3'0
Cash	1,88,23,991	2,39,18,101
Rs.	7,62,77,725	8,04,47,140

HOME REMITTANCES.

The following is the weekly memorandum of Remittances o the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills:—

	£
1. Amount to be remitted during 1903-04	17,000,000
2. Remitted from 1st April 1903 to 27th June 1903, by Council Bills	4,829,365
By Gold	....
3. Balance to be remitted from 28th June 1903 to 31st March 1904	12,170,635

The goods traffic on the B. B. & C. I. Railway, for the week ending 20th June, 1903, shows a decrease on the corresponding week of 1902 of 269,366 maunds with an increase of Rs. 9,223 in the earnings.

Government have ruled that when a child of a departmental commissioned or warrant officer

WRITERS AND READERS.

More Carlyle literature will be published in September by Mr. John Lane. This will consist of two large volumes of his letters which have not hitherto been read by the public. The letters are being prepared for this issue by Mr. Alexander Carlyle.

Sir Frederick Maurice has nearly finished his edition of the diary of Sir John Moore, which Mr. Edward Arnold hopes to publish in the autumn. The diary, which has remained in manuscript since Moore's death at Corunna, extends from December 5, 1792, to December 24, 1808, a notable period in his life.

Mr. Archibald Cowie's book entitled "How to Go to Sea" will gave a full account of the various changes made in the Navy during the Earl of Selborne's administration at the Admiralty. The volume, which will be published by Messrs. Anthony Treherne, will contain a preface by Rear-Admiral D. H. Bosanquet, and an introduction by the late Lord Dufferin.

Lady Dilke will contribute an introduction to an illustrated work about to be published by Messrs. Goupil dealing with the "objets d'art" at Herford House. That the volume will be a handsome production may be assumed from the subscription price, £40. There will be illustrations of the ivory and wood carvings, the Limoges enamels, bronzes, Sevres porcelain, and decorative French furniture of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. The main portion of text will be written by M. Emile Molinier, the hon. keeper of the national museums of France.

A biography of Charles Reade, by Mr. John Coleman will be published next month by Messrs. Anthony Treherne. Special interest is attached to the volume because a great deal of the work was written by Reade himself, but for certain private reasons has not hitherto been made public. Mr. Coleman was his life-long friend, and produced "It's Never too Late to Mend" on the stage. The book will contain a number of portraits of actors and actresses who have taken part in the performance of Reade's dramas.

Next week Messrs. Putnam will issue Mr. Charles Mulford Robinson's new book on "Modern Civic Art." In this volume he treats of the artistic side of that civic renaissance which is sweeping over the civilised world in a popular effort to bring beauty into cities. There are numerous pictures by Mr. Reginald Cleveland Coxe illustrating the artistic views of Mr. Robinson.

Mrs. Fawcett's Life of Sir William Molesworth, published two years ago aroused so much interest that Mr. H. E. Egerton has thought it worth while to collect that statesman's speeches on questions relating to Colonial policy. The new spirit which animates Englishmen is dealing with Colonial questions, says Mr. Egerton in his preface may lend some interest to the "ipsissima verba" of one who was, so far as party politicians were concerned perhaps the most distinguished forerunner and messenger of the new movement." The speeches in question range from Sir William Molesworth's criticism in 1838 of Lord Glenelg's Colonial administration to his remarks on the Clergy Reserves of Canada Bill in 1853. The volume, to be issued by Mr. John Murray will contain a portrait of Sir William as a frontispiece, and an illustration of the bust in the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa.

The next volume in the Heroes of the Nation Series will deal with Peter the Great. It has been written by M. Zenaide A. Ragozin. There have been published numerous lives of this remarkable man including a monography in1898 by M. Oscar Browning a biography by Waliszewski which was translated in 1897 by Lady Mary Lloyd and a previous Life the work of Eugene Schuyler which dates from 1884. The new volume however will contain much fresh information regarding the great Russian ruler.

Early next month Messrs. Hurst and Blackett will add two volumes to their imperial Athletic Library, which it edited by Messrs. E. F. Benson and E. H. Miles. One volume relates to cricket, and has been written by Arthur Shrewsbury R. Abel and G. Hirst. The other is called A Book of Golf, and is the work of J. A. T. Bramston J. Braid and H. Hutchinson. Both of the new books will be illustrated.

One of the big art books of the autumn season will be a life of Lady Diana Beauclerk, by Mrs. Steuart Erskine, which Mr. Fisher Unwin will publish Lady Diana was the older daughter of Charles, second Duke of Marlborough, and was twice married her first husband being Frederick, Lord Bolingbroke, and her second Topham Beauclerk the wit. It was after this second marriage that much of her better-known artistic work was done. She decorated rooms, illustrated Dryden's Fables, designed for Wedgwood, and drew for Bartolozzi. The volume will contain reproductions of many of her pictures, as well as a number of original sketches which have never before been published.

Mr. John Campbell Oman has lately finished his work on "The Mystics, Ascetics, and Saints of India," and it will be published next month by Mr. Fisher Unwin. The author expresses the hope in his preface that the book, which is concerned with the results of the most deep-seated and abiding ideas and sentiments of the Indian people, may help to interppret the people of India to that section of the English public which is interested in a little-under stood but most fascinating land. The volume will be illustrated by the author's son Mr William Campbell Oman.

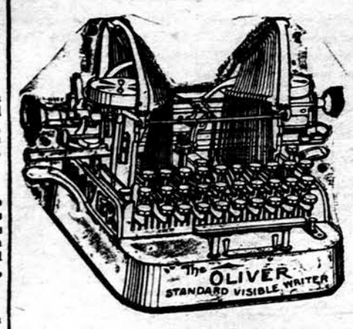
Mr. William Le Queux's The Idol of the Town and Mr. George Maxville Fenn's It Came to Pass will be published next week by Messrs. F. V. White—On Friday Messrs. Duckworth will issue Love's Ghost, by Miss Edith Escombe. Lucas Cleeve's new novel, Anglo-Americans, will be published next week.—The title of Mr. Henry Harland's next novel will be My Friend Prospero.—The Mystery of Lincoln's Inn, by Mr. Robert Machray, will be published in September by Messrs. Chatto and Windus.—Mr. Godfrey Swevens sequel to Rialtaro is called Limanora, and will be issued in September by Messrs. Putnam.—The same firm will publish shortly Life's Environment, by Mr. Frederick Lynch.—Mrs. Hugh Fraser's new novel will be entitled The Lost Emperor.]

A volume by Mr. Van Doren Honeyman, an American, entitled Bright Days in Merrie England, will be published on Friday. The book is made up of articles describing the author's coaching trips in this country.—Christmas Days with Boz is the title of a book by Mr. Percy FitzGerald, which Messrs Chatto and Windus will publish in the autumn.—Mr. Rowland Ward will issue in the autumn a new and revised edition of Records of Biz Game, which is now out of print.—Mr. Elkin Mathews is preparing for early publication a volume entitled Notes from a Lincolnshire Garden, written by a lady who desires to hide her identity under the initials A. L. H. A.—Next week Mr. John Murray will have ready Dr. James Bonar's Elements of Political Economy.—Mr. Arthur B. Chamberlain, of the Corporation Art Gallery, Birmingham, has finished a book on Gainsborough, which Messrs. Duckworth will issue shortly. It will contain fifty-five reproductions of the artist's pictures.—Mr. John Murray in the autumn will issue for Lieut. Colonel Cunningham, the well-known Anglo-Indian officer, a book entitled Some Indian Friends and Acquaintances....Messrs. Hutchinson are about to issue Mr. Louis Wain's Summer Book. It will contain 140 illustrations.—Mr. Paul Waterhouse writes to say that he is contributing only three illustrations to Dr. Sunday's Sacred Sites of the Gospels, and not all the sixty-three, as was inadvertently stated in this column last Wednesday.

It was no doubt a somewhat delicate matter for the committee of the Society of Authors to give an opinion on the issue between Judge Parry and Mr. Gollancz; for both these gentlemen are members of the Society, and both believe themselves to standing up for authors' rights of different kinds as to the comparative importance whereof other members of the Society may also conceivably differ. The committee, however, has not shrunk from expressing an opinion which will be found in the current number of the "Author."

In the opinion of the committee, we read, there can be no question that any legal hindrance to the use of manuscripts in a national collection would be a misfortune to literature. But this claim was not put before the Court, and Judge Parry has specifically stated that he will never seek to enforce it. It may therefore, be dismissed from the discussion. The committee are unable to regard the point on which the case was decided as purely technical. Mr. Gollancz had the original letters at his disposal. It was open to him to copy them, and to collate his copies with his predecessor's version if he thought it desirable. He preferred to take the opposite course.

THE
OLIVER TYPEWRITER



COMBINES THE ADVANTAGES OF
Visible Writing
SIMPLICITY
FACILITY
MANIFOLDING
DURABILITY
SPEED

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA
W. H. THORNS & CO., 13, Hornby Row, BOMBAY

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.
A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who have them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 5/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Milkmaid
BRAND
Milk

As a guarantee of Quality, see the MILKMAID on every Tin.
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.
TRADE MARK

For Constipation and Biliousness
LAXATIVE
FRUIT JULIEN
PURGATIVE
A nice and safe remedy for ladies and children to act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines. *Fruit Julien* cures habitual constipation, offensive breath and sick-headache.
JULIEN, 8, rue Vivienne, PARIS

BETTER THAN COPAIBA
MATICO
GRIMAULT & Co CHEMISTS. PARIS
Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most innoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. The Capsules, unlike Copaiba, do not cause eruptions on the skin or produce nausea.
MATICO INJECTION is used in recent
MATICO CAPSULES in the more chronic cases

SAINT-RAPHAËL
TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.
Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of ***Anæmia, Debility*** *and* ***Convalescence,*** *to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.* DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.
Each bottle of genuine VIN DE SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*
(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.
CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*
SPENCER & Co, Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Co, Agents in *Bombay.*
PREPARED BY: CLÉMENT & Co, *Valence* (Drôme, France).

BISHOP'S
GOUT VARALETTES

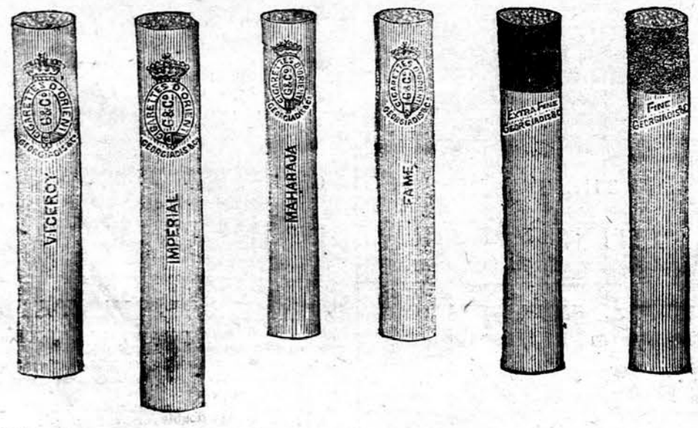
are the best remedy for, and most certain preventatives of gout, rheumatic gout, suppressed gout, renal calculi of uric acid, irritable bladder caused by acid urine, acidity, heartburn, and intestinal and liver disorders. They not only prevent the outward manifestation of the disease, but cure by going direct to the seat of the mischief and removing the exciting cause. They dissolve uric acid in all forms, hence their power.

As soon as one of the VARALETTES is dropped into water, or whisky and water, aerated water, or other liquid, it dissolves completely with brisk effervescence in a few moments.

BISHOP'S LITHIA VARALETTES
are not ordinary Effervescent Citrate of Lithia Tablets, but a special combination of Lithia Salts made only by us, and far more effective than any other preparation for the cure of Gouty Affections.

BISHOP'S LITHIA VARALETTES
are therefore recommended on the grounds of convenience, portability, pleasantness and efficacy. Take care, however, that the label bears the name of ALFRED BISHOP, inventor of all effervescent preparations, and accept no imitations or substitutes however plausibly recommended.

GEORGIADIS & CO'S CIGARETTES
ARE THE FRESHEST AND THEREFORE THE BEST.



Per 100
Rs. 4/0 Rs. 3/0 Rs. 2/0 Re. 1/0 Rs. 3/0 Rs. 2/0

All the above Brands are guaranteed to be manufactured daily in Bombay from freshly cut Turkish Tobacco. Special Terms to Clubs, Messes and the Trade.

V. FUCILE & Co.,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN, SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES
AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo" he exclaimed, "the blood of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers the every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured?" The effect of in speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

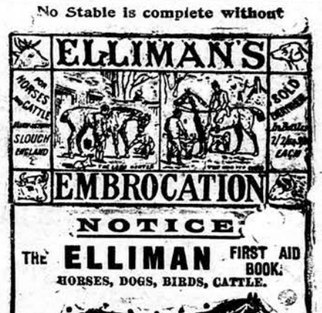
"I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."
The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.
Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.
Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.
Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead?
Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard. S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drop.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co.'s CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treacher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturer, Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

No Stable is complete without
ELLIMAN'S


EMBROCATION
NOTICE
THE ELLIMAN FIRST AID BOOK.
HORSES, DOGS, BIRDS, CATTLE.

A SAD UNSOUND HORSE.
170 Pages Illustrated.
Sent for 1/- in stamps, or upon receipt of the label from a bottle of 2s., 2s. 6d., or 3s. 6d. Elliman's Royal Embrocation.
Address: ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., Slough, England.

RUBBING EASES PAIN.
By instinct the hand flies to the part hurt, but to eliminate Aches and Pains a safe stimulating medium or lubricant is necessary, and its physical condition should facilitate the process of rubbing. Such is
ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION.
Elliman's for Rheumatism, Lumbago,
Elliman's ,, Sprains, Bruises,
Elliman's ,, Fresh Cuts,
Elliman's ,, Sore Throat from Cold,
Elliman's ,, Cold at the Chest,
Elliman's ,, Neuralgia from Cold,
Elliman's ,, Chilblains before Broken,
Elliman's ,, Corns when Painful,
Elliman's ,, Cramp, Stiffness,
Elliman's ,, Soreness of the Limbs after Cycling, Football, Rowing, &c.
Bottles, 8½d., 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s.
Elliman, Sons & Co., Slough, England.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL
THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

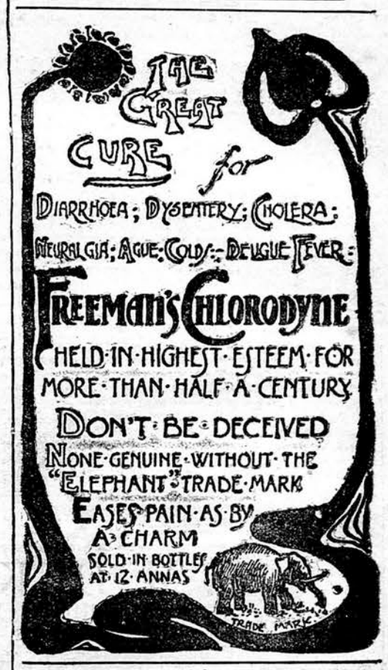
"CARLTON" WHISKEY.
ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

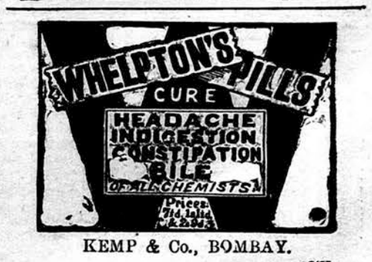
THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the Best Cognac Brandy and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities

LABORATORY, ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.
March 12th, 1878.
To R. MATHEWS & COMPANY.
This is to certify that I have carefully Analysed a sample of the "CARLTON" WHISKEY," and find it to be a very old and pure Spirit, perfectly free from Fusil Oil or any other deleterious substance. In my opinion this Whiskey is of a very high character.
EDWARD V. GARDNER, F.A.S., M.S.A.,
Professor of Chemistry.
London.

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the Shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of Whiskey, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are brand with their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale House.
Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants, London.

THE GREAT CURE for
DIARRHOEA; DYSENTERY; CHOLERA; NEURALGIA; AGUE; COLD; DENGUE FEVER;
FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE
HELD IN HIGHEST ESTEEM FOR MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY
DON'T BE DECEIVED
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE "ELEPHANT" TRADE MARK
EASES PAIN AS BY A CHARM
SOLD IN BOTTLES AT 12 ANNAS




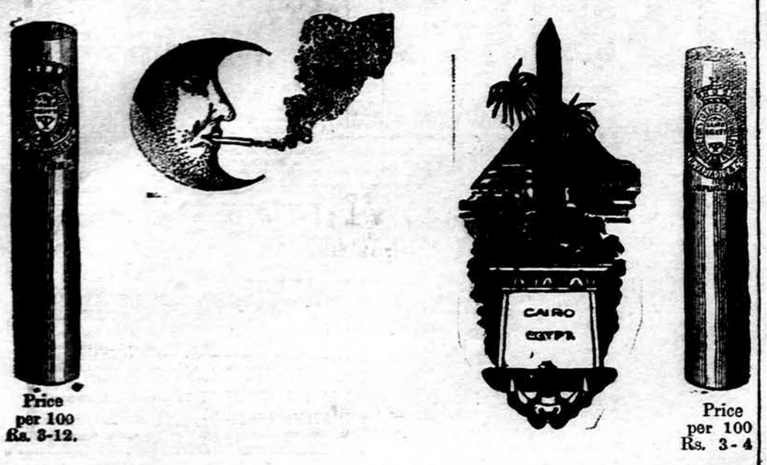
KEMP & Co., BOMBAY.

ST. JACOBS OIL
Has cured promptly and permanently
RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA,
BACKACHE,
SCIATICA—
pronounced incurable. Also the worst forms of SPRAINS, BRUISES.
CONQUERS PAIN.
PRICE 1/1½ and 2/6.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra
on 18 June, 2017

THE ACME OF EGYPTIAN PRODUCTION

BY THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.



Price per 100 Rs. 3-12.

Price per 100 Rs. 3-4

BEING most luxurious and reliable have gained the highest reputation throughout the World, the more so because they are manufactured to perfection which cannot be surpassed by imitators.

Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by P. and O.'s Mail.

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

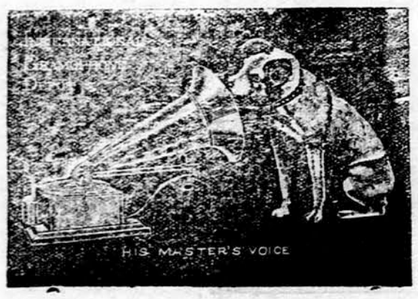
BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.

Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

INTERNATIONAL GRAMOPHONE DEPOT.

COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE AGENCY.



BETTINI'S MICRO-PHONOGRAPH AGENCY.

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH AGENCY.
PHONOGRAPHS! GRAPHOPHONES!! GRAMOPHONES!!!
BETTINI'S MICRO-ATTACHMENTS.
RECORDS! BLANKS!! NEEDLES!!!
All at American Factory Prices.
LARGEST STOCK OF ENGLISH, BENGALEE, AND HINDUSTANI RECORDS.
Write for Manufacturer's catalogues.
170, DHURRUMTOLLA Street, CALCUTTA.

BY APPOINTMENT
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

D. M. DUKLE & Co.,
PHOTO DEALERS.
5, Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

CHLORODYNE.

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false*.
This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times*, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA,

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

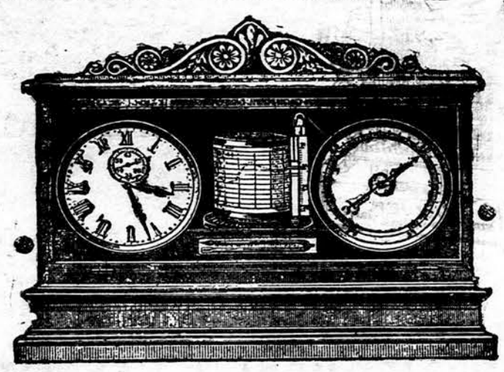
Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states—"TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURERS*—
J. T. Davenport, Limited, London.

BAROGRAPH
OR
SELF RECORDING ANEROID BAROMETER.



THIS instrument is designed to show the various fluctuations which may have taken place in the Barometer in the interval between any stated hours of observation. It consists of an Aneroid Barometer and an eight-day clock, each with eight-inch dials between which is placed a vertical cylinder four inches in diameter, having a paper attached to it ruled to coincide with the Barometer scale, and divided vertically into seven principal and seven minor divisions, indicated by darker and lighter lines. The darker lines represent the noon, and the lighter lines the midnight of each twenty-four hours. The paper thus lasts one week, the cylinder turning on its axis once in that time. Near the paper an even-pointed pencil guided by a metal rod is moved up and down as the action takes place in the Aneroid, and at every hour the pencil is made to mark the paper by simple mechanism connected with the clock. A system of levers in connection with the clock produces a smart tap or blow on the Aneroid movement three times in every hour to overcome any slight friction, and insure a due response to the pulsations of the vacuum chamber.

By this means a black dotted curved line is produced, showing at a glance the height of the Barometer—whether it is falling or rising—for how long it has been doing so, and at what rate the change is taking place whether at the rate of one-tenth per hour, or one-tenth in twenty-four hours, facts which can only be obtained by very frequent and regular observations from an ordinary Barometer, but which are nevertheless essential to a trustworthy "weather forecast."

The instrument has the advantage of freedom from complication, and is designed especially to suit the general public; it is handsome in appearance, and not easily put out of order, being admirably adapted for public libraries, the reading-rooms of clubs, &c., as well as for use by meteorological observers generally.

ANEROID BAROMETERS.

The Aneroid is an excellent weather glass and can be relied on sufficiently as it is sensitive and quick in showing the variation of atmospheric pressure which is preferable to the grudging admission of change to be expected from most Mercurial Barometers. Besides an Aneroid Barometer can be carried about anywhere in Camp, by train, or on a bullock cart; the movement will not injure it.

Barometers in solid oak frame, open dial, best movements in a variety of designs.

From Rs. 15-8 to Rs. 90.

	Rs.	a.
HALL BAROMETER, in Fancy Bronze and Mahogany case, entire diameter 13-in., and 6-in. dial	24	0
HALL BAROMETER, in plain Oak case, entire diameter 8 ins., and 6-in. dial...	25	0
HALL BAROMETER, in fancy Oak case, entire diameter 11 ins., and 8-in. dial, will open and be dial .	30	0
TABLE BAROMETER, metal gilt and nickel case, 3-in. dial	30	0
HALL BAROMETER, fancy carved Mahogany case, entire diameter 10 ins. and 6-in. metal dial	32	0
HALL BAROMETER, metal case entire diameter 6½ ins. and 5-in. dial...	35	0
HALL BAROMETER, fancy carved Mahogany, entire diameter 11 ins., and 8-in. dial	38	0
HALL BAROMETER, plain Oak case, entire diameter 11 ins., and 6½ in. dial	40	0
HALL BAROMETER, metal case, entire diameter 18 ins. and 3¾ in. dial	75	0
HALL BAROMETER, nickel case, entire diameter 10 ins., and 9-in. dial	90	0

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

LAMP-WAREHOUSE.

R. DITMAR, BOMBAY.

JUST ARRIVED! ELECTRIC FITTINGS! NEW STOCK!

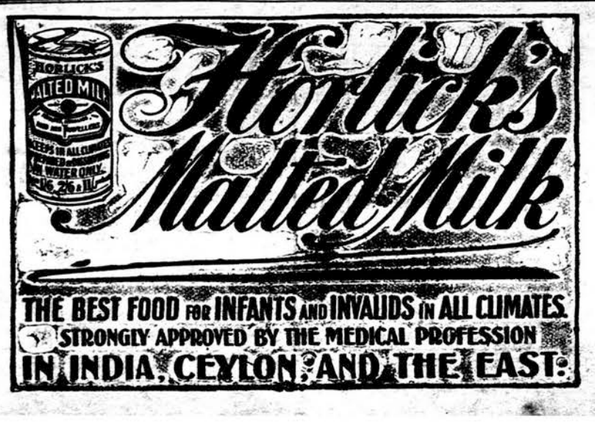
ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC FITTINGS FOR WALL, HANGING, OR TABLE KEPT IN STOCK.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF BUSTS WITH PILLARS, PILLARS WITH POTS, FLOWER POTS, WASHING SETS, METAL INKSTANDS, LETTER WEIGHTS, MATCHSTANDS, PICTURE FRAMES, ETC. KEPT IN STOCK.

BRASS READING LAMP with opal shade and 3¾ yards cable complete, Rs. 15/8.

THE GREATEST SHOW OF KEROSINE LAMPS.

ALL NEW THINGS WORTH LOOKING.


HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK
Horlick's Malted Milk
THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES.
STRONGLY APPROVED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION
IN INDIA, CEYLON, AND THE EAST.

MINERAL WATERS.
TRADE REQUISITES.

LARGE STOCK of Codd's patent glass ball Bottles, Soluble Fruit Essences, Oils and Colourings from well known English manufacturers. Sulphuric Acid and other acids.

REFINED
SACCHARIN
and every article connected with Aerated water factory; also machinery with their parts can be had at moderate price from

CURRIMBHOY JALLALBHOY & Co.
General Merchants and Commission Agents
No. 104, Bhoosari Mohollo, BOMBAY.

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER

With Rheumatism when relief and cure is within your reach? Many who have been crippled for weeks, months and even years have found relief from pain and suffering through the instrumentality of Little's Oriental Balm.

Mr. A. S. Colley, of Lewis, Iowa, expresses his opinion in the following words:—"I was afflicted with Rheumatism for twenty years, in my arms, legs and back, and was fast becoming worse when a friend of mine suggested Little's Oriental Balm. To be sure I laughed at the idea, for I never believed in advertised medicines, but as my friend persisted, I gave it a trial. I purchased a box, used it, and finding it did me good, purchased two more. This was seven years ago, and from that day to this I have never felt a twinge of the old pain." Sold at 1s. 6d. per box. Of all chemists.

BILIOUSNESS

My wife is not subject to biliousness ever since she learned about Nature's Herbal Extract. She always used to know by a sudden dizzy feeling when an attack of biliousness was coming on, and now she takes Nature's Herbal Extract and those giddy sensations don't come at all. JOSE DIAS,
Georgetown, British Guiana.

THE CONCENTRATED JUICES OF NATURES REMEDIES ROOTS AND HERBS
NATURE'S HERBAL EXTRACT
CURES DYSPEPSIA
Sold at as 12 per bottle. Of all Chemists.

M. SHROFF & Co.
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

Dealers in Phonographs Harmoniums, Cycles, &c. Apply for price list.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at 191, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Offices, Armenian Lane, Bazaar Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E. C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., 2, Wellington Street, London, W. C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. ADAMS & Co., 59, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA, Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.